The Centre Reporter.

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NEW TURN GIVEN TO STATE CAMPAIGN

Vance McCormick Announces a Far Reaching Plan for Organizing the Boys of Pennsylvania.

The newest form of political campaigning yet conceived, even in this era of putting all issues directly up to the people, was announced by Vance C. McCormick, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, on behalf of the State Committee.

This is an elaborate scheme for organizing the boys of the state as "The Friends of Pennsylvania", with a view to making permanent the overthrow of corrupt politics. The idea reflects the bent of Mr. McCormick's mind, as long an earnest worker for the welfare of boys, and his confidence in the abstract principles of good citizenship. The statement given out by Mr. McCormick explains the plan:

"Our duty is to think for to-morrow, as well as for to-day. We must do more than secure the present overthrow of that brand of misgovernment which has come to be called 'Penroseism'; we are bound to train the voters of to-morrow to make the victory permanent. This is not a matter of party politics, but of bed-rock good citizenship.

"So some of us, who have been working for the redemption of Pennsylvania, are organizing the boys of the state as the Friends of Pennsylvania. This will be a non-partisan league. There is nothing in its nature to tie it up exclusively to any one party. It will seek to enroll the members of the Boy Scouts, the boys of the Schools and the members of the athletic clubs of the state, making to all of them that appeal to patriotism and loyalty to which youth is most responsive.

"We want to increase pride in Pennsylvania, and so to purify the state politically that nobody will have reason to blush for his citizenship in the greatest state of the Union.

"Our organization is simple. We have a motto 'I am for Pennsylvania' which has already been printed on neat little 'true blue' buttons, which are being distributed by tens of thousands to the boys of the state. Each boy who wears the badge is asked to subscribe to the following declaration of principles and pledge:

"Purpose. To maintain Pennsylvania's good name and to be an earnest enemy of every man, political organization, institution or custom that would mar Pennsylvania's political purity or weaken her moral integrity'. "The pledge is as follows:

"I believe in Pennsylvania, my state. I glory in the ideals upon which she was founded, in the noble part she has borne in the country's history, and in the character of her people to-day.

"As a sacred obligation of loyalty, I pledge myself to defend the good name of my state, and to endeavor myself to be such a free, fearless and patriotic citizen as will reflect honor upon her name.

"For the sake of Pennsylvania I promise to use my sincerest and most intelligent efforts to learn the facts concerning political conditions and candidates for public office; and to oppose, with all my might, any party or man that is unworthy of the best traditions and ideals of Pennsylvania.

"To this end I solemnly covenant to put patriotism above partisanship, and above all personal considerations; that I may be a true citizen of the Keystone State, and I shall seek to enlist others in this same pledged allegiance."

"You see", continued Mr. McCormick, "instead of training up a generation of boys accustomed to the criticism and disparagement of their own state, we seek to promote such a Pennsylvania esprit de corps as will make it impossible for political evils to survive in a new atmosphere of militant loyalty and patriotism."

Transfers of Real Estate

Daniel Crader et al to Clayton J. Wolf, 2 tracts of land in Penn twp. $700.

John H. Weibly et ux to Phoebe E. W. Potter et al, tract of land in Harris twp. $1 500.

William P. Humes et al to John L. Homes, tract of land in State College boro. $1.

Thomas Foster et al to Carrie B. Gernard, tract of land in College twp. $400.

S. Ward Gramley et ux to Lizzie L. Breon, 2 tracts of land in Millheim boro. $700.

Dr. G. S. Frank et ux to H. C. Frankenberger, tract of land in Penn twp. $145.50.

Isaac A. Packer et al to Arthur Forest Bathurst et al, tract of land in Howard twp. $500.

Oscar J. Harm et ux to Harry W. Reeser, tract of land in Snow Shoe boro. $9.

T. B. Motz et ux to Earl W. Motz, tract of land in Haines twp. $1.

POMONA GRANGE AT MILESBURG.

Reports of Institutions Under Grange Management Very Flattering—An Interesting Meeting, as Reported by One Who Was There.

The meeting of the Centre County Pomona Grange at Milesburg, Thursday, proved to be unusually interesting. More members took part in the discussion and deliberations of the county meeting than at any previous meeting for years.

Rev. Piper of Bald Eagle Grange delivered a stirring address of welcome which was responded to by Dr. W. H. Schuyler of Progress Grange.

The report of the Insurance Company showed a gain of $75,000, and the report of the Telephone Company showed it to be in a prosperous condition.

The Grange Encampment and Fair was discussed by a number of Patrons which indicated the arrangements were more complete than at any previous time. New tents have been bought and there is every indication that the Encampment will be much larger than formerly.

The report of the County Grange Creamery Association showed that the company had nearly the entire cream trade of the surrounding country where it is located, making over 1000 pounds of butter a week.

There was a general discusson along lines for the good of the order and when the meeting adjourned everybody felt that it was good to have been there.

The next meeting will be held in Centre Hall in November.

Preparing Ballots.

Preparations are being made by the state department to certify the ballot to the county commissioners. The clerk expects to begin this work about September 1.

The form of the official ballot was made up days ago and has been printed and the department probably will have sample ballots available before long. None are ready as yet, however.

The ballot this year all over the state will carry seven party names in the first column as well as the non-partisan judicial ticket and the state tickets in general. All this of course, can be printed, but in certifying the ballot to the different counties the department has to write in the local ticket for congress, senator and assemblymen in each district. Then in some districts an additional party name has to be set forth, as in the second Lancaster assembly district, where there will be the name of the "No" party.

Spring Mills Lecture Course.

Course tickets for the Spring Mills lecture course for the season of 1914-1915 will be on sale at the postoffice in that place on and after Tuesday, September 1st. The Grange Hall in which the entertainments are given has been enlarged in such a way as to materially increase the seating capacity of the hall, and will also add comfort to the patrons. The numbers will appear on these dates: September 29th, October 21st, December 2nd, February 16th, and March 1st. The committee believes that the attractions are all first class, and that the movement ought to enlist the united support of the community.

J. S. MEYER, Secretary.

W. C. T. U. Convention at Philipsburg.

The twenty-ninth annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Centre county opens its sessions to-day (Thursday), in the M. E. Church at Philipsburg, and closes Friday at noon. The principal speaker on the occasion is Mrs. Deborah Knox Livingstone of Bangor, Maine, National Lecturer for the W. C. T. U., who will address the meeting Thursday evening.

The local W. C. T. U. will be represented by Mrs. T. W. Simkins, president, and Miss Savilla Rearick, who is treasurer of the county organization.

No Boalsburg Letter.

The Boalsburg weekly news does not appear in this issue of the Reporter owing to a short vacation of the writer, Mrs. J. H. Meyer, at Mifflinburg. She is accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. W. E. Gettig.

Turkey Dinner on Grange Park.

Sunday (September 13th) opening of the Grange Encampment and Fair, at Centre Hall, the manager of the boarding house on the park, has arranged to serve an elaborate dinner in which turkey will be the chief meat. Ample provision will be made for the large number of automobile parties and others from a distance that will be on the grounds, while the interests of the regular boarders throughout the week following will not be sacrificed.

Those who have been with us in past years are especially invited to again dine with us, and bring with them their friends.

ROBERT BARTGES, Manager.

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TENTS GOING UP FOR FAIR.

Two Hundred and Fifty Farmers' Families Will Camp During Week of Grange Encampment and Fair.

Two weeks from Saturday, which will be September 12th, the forty-first Encampment and Fair will open on Grange Park. Work on the park in preparation of the big fair has been in progress for several weeks. Exhibition buildings have been thoroughly cleaned, scrubbed, and put in best of shape for the exhibits; many new tent floors have been constructed and laid and posts driven for two hundred and fifty tents which will be the abode of that many farmers and their families for the week. The erection of tents will commence beginning of next week. Seventeen new tents have been purchased at Chicago and the state forestry department will send as many as are available, but even this great number will not be sufficient to accommodate all applicants.

An improvement on the grounds this year will be the light. Six gasoline lamps were purchased a short time ago from Boalsburg and they have been set up at points where they will do most good.

As good as the exhibits of farm, garden and orchard were last year, the management hopes to show a greater exhibit this year, and urges that everyone raising meritorious articles bring them to the fair and place them on exhibition. The success of the fair depends largely on this display and every farmer, as well as others, should select the best from this year's bounteous harvest and bring it to the fair. A premium will be paid on each meritorious article placed on exhibition.

Exhibits in other departments will be up to the usual standard and in some instances promise to eclipse those of former years.

Concessions have been granted to parties for placing a merry-go-round and "ocean wave" on the grounds. A motordrome will be something new in the line of shows.

From present indications the forty-first Encampment and Fair promises to be the best in years.

LOCALS

Goodhart, the furniture man, has been making frequent trips to State College with large loads of furniture.

Miss Verna Weaver accompanied Mrs. Gregg Carper to State College where she will remain for a week.

Miss Grace Bushman of Carlisle from Wednesday until Sunday was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. G. W. Bushman.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Smith and daughter Louise spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Witmer Smith, near Milesburg.

There will be a regular meeting of Progress Grange on Saturday evening. Both the third and fourth degrees will be conferred at that time.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meyer and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bunkle made an automobile trip Friday to Shamokin where they visited among relatives until Monday.

Mrs. George Robertson arrived in Centre Hall Saturday from Hartford, Conn., and will remain for several weeks at the home of her father, B. D. Brisbin.

Mrs. Henry Moyer returned to her home near Tusseyville after a visit among friends. Before crossing the valley she was entertained by Mrs. E. W. Crawford.

The chart for the 1914 1915 season of the Centre Hall lecture course will be open to the public, at the Reporter office, Saturday, August 29th, 7:30 o'clock. The numbers are thought to be the strongest yet selected.

Ten pounds was the weight of a son born to Mr. and Mrs. Franklin S. Long, in Washington, D. C., and this makes Mr. and Mrs. D. Geiss Wagner, south of Centre Hall, grandparents of the greatest baby boy born in that connection.

The blowing up of the boiler at Leslie Spencer's shingle mill at Grampian, Clearfield county, on Wednesday of last week resulted in that gentleman's death and the serious injury of his brother, Frank Spencer, both of whom were at work in the mill at the time. The cause of the accident is thought to have been a too low stage of water in the boiler. The dead man was aged 30 years, and leaves a wife and one child.

When Merchant G. O. Benner set fire to a lot of excelsior which he removed from some newly-purchased goods, Saturday afternoon, in the street to the front of his store, an explosion resulted which hurled a stone through one of his large show windows and drew a large crowd to the scene. It is supposed that a cartridge or dynamite cap, in some mysterious manner, found its way into the packing. The report was sharp and the vibrations were felt for a considerable distance.

NEWS OF 1880.

Notes Taken From Files of The Centre Reporter of Thirty-four Years Ago.

August 5th—Trout season closed last Saturday. This office hooked about 800 of the speckled beauties.

Peter Hoffer, who now owns the picnic grounds on the mountain, has erected a spacious house there, with a large stable, for the better accommodations of pleasure seekers. Mr. Hoffer will keep on making improvements, and add to the attractions on top of Nittany Mountain. He is also digging a well on his land.

The Hancock Club meets at Centre Hall Saturday evening.

George Durst, Jr., threshed 850 sheaves of Hancock wheat which yielded 68 bushels.

On Wednesday evening a valuable horse of Jacob Sharer, near Centre Hall, attempted to jump out of the stable and in the effort his head struck the sill above the door, by which he was instantly killed.

Centre Hall has had an unusual number of cases of sickness this summer.

We are informed that the farm of John Hoffer, adjoining this town, will have as tenant next year a party from New Jersey, with a view of raising tobacco on it.

On Saturday, 17th, a special freight train from Tyrone to Lock Haven, consisting of forty cars, ran into a coal car near the Milesburg depot, on the B. E. V. R. R., throwing the engine and train from the track and demolishing twenty-three of the cars. Remarkable as it may seem the accident resulted in no loss of life or serious injury to the trainmen.

John Smith of this place, while in the Seven Mountains for huckleberries last week, killed a number of rattlesnakes, one of which had seventeen rattles.

David Dale, of Lemont, who fell into a boiling vat of coloring some few weeks ago, and who was scalded up to his waist, died on last Monday evening. Mr. Dale's sufferings were great, the flesh having falling from portions of the limbs.

August 12—Rev. D. Mitterling will preach in the Loop church for Rev. Fischer, next Sabbath morning.

John Emerick, about three miles east of here, has sent us a specimen of iron ore, found upon his lands, which has the weight and appearance of being rich. Another hint to the railroad company to complete its work, which is the only thing needed to develop the ores that lie hidden in our valley.

A Lena, Ill, paper has the following puff for one of our well known young men: P. O. Stiver, well and favorably known as one of Stephenson county's successful teachers, has been engaged as principal of the Davis public schools. Mr. Stiver has been teaching in the county several years, during which time he has proven himself a man in every way worthy of confidence. He has been in regular attendance upon all the means of improvement that have been placed before him. His straight forward course has secured him many friends who will be glad to hear of his step forward in his chosen profession.

Little Boy Meets With Painful Injury.

Franklin Sharer, the six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sharer, east of Centre Hall, met with a painful accident Friday, near the noon hour, which resulted in a badly bruised ankle on the left foot and a mashed finger on the left hand.

The little fellow had gone to spend the day at the home of his brother, J. Wesley Sharer, who farms the Keller farm, at which place they were making ready to thresh. Two small sons of Mr. Sharer—Bruce and Rufus—and Franklin climbed onto the water tank when the engine started for the barn and in an attempt to get off fell under the wagon, the wheels passing over the left side of his body. For a few days he suffered much pain, and it is hoped he will mend rapidly.

Will Build Club House

The Garmans have had plans prepared for the remodeling of the old stone house at Axe Mann, the old J. Fearon Mann residence, into an up-to-date and convenient club house. The old portion on the northern side of the building will be moved to the rear and fixed up in a substantial manner. The roof at the front and side will be extended out ten or twelve feet, to make a big, comfortable porch, and will be supported by columns. Bath rooms will be installed and a ram put in the spring to force the water to any part of the house. The rear portion of the house will be occupied all the year by a caretaker while the club house proper will be for the accommodation of any member of the Garman family who cares to occupy it at times during the summer.

Next week is Fair week at Bellefonte. Will it be fair?

PATRICK GARRITY DEAD.

Picturesque Character of the Seven Mountains Departed This Life Friday—Was Born in Ireland Sixty-Nine Years Ago.

Although practically a recluse, Patrick Garrity, the lord of the Seven Mountains, was widely known throughout the two counties—Centre and Mifflin—that join at his domain. He is dead—the end of the mortal came Friday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, and on Monday morning the remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery in Bellefonte. The relatives, friends and pallbearers were conveyed to the burying ground in automobiles, and the body followed in a hearse.

The subject of this sketch was the only son of Stephen Garrity, who was born in 1803, at Gort, Ireland and it was there that the son, and a daughter, now Mrs. Ellen Caffery of Pittsburgh, were born. In 1859 the elder Garrity landed on the shore of free America, and it was the freedom of the western country that was the attractive power to induce him to take sail from the homeland. His first place of permanent residence in the state was at Centre Hill, just west of the Presbyterian church site. He was employed by Judge Irwin, then superintendent of the Lewistown-Bellefonte turnpike, as a road master. The first youth Patrick learned to know was our townsman, B. D. Brisbin, who then lived at the Old Fort, where young Patrick came with his father to do pike repairing. After a year's residence at Centre Hill, the family, then consisting of Stephen and his third wife, and Patrick and Ellen, children of the first wife (Margaret Potts), who died in Ireland, moved to the Seven Mountains, about one-half mile east of the old Foust hotel site. The elder Garrity died in 1889, and the wife a year previous.

When Patrick became eighteen years of age he went to Lewistown and learned the saddlery trade, and afterwards worked as a journeyman in Hollidaysburg and other points. Tiring of being with strangers, Mr. Garrity returned to the home fireside to look after the wants of his ageing father and step-mother, and he gave them his best care and attention. Upon the death of the parents, Patrick became sole proprietor of the Garrity estate. He had a wide acquaintance, as is previously stated, and his most hospitable home off the old turnpike was sought by many hundreds each year. He was genial and kind-hearted, and a hater of duplicity. He was never married, but always held the gentler sex in high regard, and never permitted anyone to speak ill of them without a reprimand.

But once in a period of about twenty-five years was Patrick induced to leave his estate except to occasionally come to Centre Hall and Potters Mills, and that was when he was summoned to court as a juryman. He protested against leaving the old home for a few days, but finally was obedient to the command, and enjoyed his visit to the county capital. Politically Mr. Garrity was a Democrat, and his democracy was deep rooted.

He was sixty-eight years old December 24 last.

It is a bit more than a year that Mr. Garrity became ill, and while he was confined to bed but for three days previous to his death, his suffering through this long period was great.

The pallbearers were Messrs. S. S. Brown, W. Brown McNitt, James S. Naginey, George Tate, Joseph Hollis of Mifflin county, and James Moyer of Potters Mills.

Deaths of Centre Countians.

Mrs. Mary J. Gates, widow of George Gates, died at Tyrone. She was born in Centre county sixty-eight years ago.

Franklin P. Fetzer, a well known resident of Milesburg, died at the Bellefonte hospital of dropsy and heart trouble. He was sixty-one years of age.

William I. Brower, a farmer residing in Union township, died suddenly of heart trouble. He was near sixty years of age.

Harry T. Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. Orin Miller of Bellefonte, died of heart disease at Canandaigua, N. Y. He was born at Bellefonte thirty-six years ago.

Mrs. Annie Stewart, born at Bellefonte, died at her home in Providence, R. I.

Lecture Course Tickets.

The course ticket holders for the Centre Hall lecture course season of 1913-1914, will have the privilege of securing the same seats for the coming season provided they comply with the conditions on cards mailed them. The time expires this (Thursday) evening.

The chart, which is at the Reporter office, will be open to the public Saturday, August 29th, at 7:30 o'clock.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

Mrs. S. J. Showers was in Centre Hall on Tuesday.

Jacob Meyer was appointed postmaster at Boalsburg, last week.

E. Clayton Wagner publishes letters testamentary in the estate of Sarah Ann Horner, late of Potter township, deceased, in this issue.

The Odd Fellows of State College and Bellefonte will hold their annual basket picnic at Hunter's park on Labor day, September 7th.

Mr. and Mrs. William O. Heckman of Tusseyville, yesterday (Wednesday), removed to State College where they will take up housekeeping at 120 Allen street.

Following their usual custom, Dr. and Mrs. G. G. Pond of State College entertained a company of ninety-six babies and their mothers last Thursday afternoon at their home on the campus.

Mrs. G. W. VanDamant and children left for their home in Los Angeles, California, Saturday morning, after spending several months among relatives and friends in Centre county.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Fleisher and daughter, Miss Margaret, of Philadelphia, are spending several weeks at the Runkle hotel. Mr. Fleisher, preceded his family in coming to Centre Hall and has been at the Centre Hall hotel for a month or more.

B. D. Brisbin received word Saturday that his sister, Mrs. Belle Lindley, residing at Rockford, Illinois, had sustained a paralytic stroke, and Monday afternoon his daughter, Mrs. B. M. Boon, departed for that place to render assistance during her illness.

Charles S. Burris and Darlington Brown hiked from Milroy to Centre Hall Friday, the former spending the time with his brother, Lanson Burris, and the latter with his grandparents, Prof. and Mrs. W. A. Krise. The return trip was made Monday, without any tire(d) trouble.

A two months' vacation in the country came to an end all too soon for Otto and Margaret Strohmeier who returned to Philadelphia last week after reaping the fullest enjoyment from their school vacation period. While here their home was with their uncle, H. G. Strohmeier.

A young steer, valued at about thirty dollars and belonging to William F. Musser, of Penn township, one day last week fell into a water box connected with the farm water line and was drowned. The box, which was covered with boards, contained only about fifteen inches of water.

Dr. and Mrs. H. F. Bitner and Mr. and Mrs. Harry M. Bitner on Friday were to State College, making the trip in B. D. Brisbin's automobile. Dr. Bitner reports that some fine buildings are nearing completion on the college grounds, chief among which is the stock-judging building.

Prof. H. A. Dodson and sister-in-law, Miss Maude Gehret, drove to Reedsville Thursday, the latter to spend some time with her sister, Mrs. W. H. Thompson. Mr. Dodson was accompanied home by his daughter, Miss Ruth, who had been visiting for a short time in Reedsville.

Mrs. (Dr.) C. F. Smith and daughter, Mrs. Julia Thomas, of Indianapolis, Indiana, are on their return home from an eastern trip, having come from Atlantic City last Thursday to the home of Dr. Smith's father, Peter Smith, at Centre Hill. Saturday they spent the greater part of the day at the Reporter home.

Farmers about Tusseyville are incensed over the frequent nocturnal visits of a party of thieves that have been robbing hen roosts. There is no doubt in the minds of the farmers who the sneak-thieves are, and double barrel shot guns have been placed handy to the bed and will be used in an attempt to bring the practice to an end.

Monday Dr. J. V. Foster left for State College and in a few days his family will follow. Dr. Foster came to Centre Hall in April, 1910, taking over the practice of Dr. P. H. Dale, and in his four years' residence here proved himself an able physician and progressive citizen. In his profession he is up-to-date, employing the latest methods in medicine. The best wishes of the entire community go with him.

A delightful picnic was held in the woods on the Perry Breon farm, west of Centre Hall, Thursday, given in honor of Misses Ruth and Helen Moyer of Cleveland, Ohio, by their girl friends. Those present were Misses Savilla Rearick, Ruth and Helen Moyer, Elsie Moore, Tillie Keller, Mary Kennedy, Eloise Schuyler, Cora Brungart, Freda Bailey, Bessie Breon, Jennie Thomas, Bertha Strohmeier.

GERMANS OCCUPY CITY OF BRUSSELS

Invading Armies Advance Both Northward And Southward Despite Serious Checks—French Take Muelhausen.

The Belgian town of Namur is partially invested, according to an official statement issued in Paris.

Brussels has been occupied by the Germans, who got possession of the capital without a shot, and have levied a war tax of $40,000,000 on the city.

A great battle is believed to be preparing along a line which a French military critic believes to be 250 miles long and in which, he thinks, 2,500,000 men will take part.

Antwerp, whither the Belgian Army retreated from Brussels, is preparing and being provisioned for a siege, and the defenses are represented as strong.

German forces continue to pass the Meuse in the vicinity of Huy and, according to official statements in Paris, an important concentration is being carried out in Belgium.

No French territory is occupied by the Germans except a little enclosed territory at Audun-le-Roman, in the Department of Meurthe-et-Moselle.

The French claim to have captured more than 90 German guns and other spoils of war.

German airships are reported in an Amsterdam dispatch as making frequent flights over Holland. A French dirigible dropped projectiles at night into a camp of German cavalry.

The Austrian forts at Cattaro were shelled and greatly damaged by English and French warships, supported by Montenegrin batteries on a neighboring mountain.

Austria is reported to have issued a call to arms for all able-bodied men between the ages of 20 and 42 years.

The captain of a Swedish steamship which arrived at Stockholm from Libau describes the bombardment of the Russian port by the German Baltic fleet. He says fifteen women in a group were killed by a single shell.

German warships destroyed the harbor works at Hango, Finland.

Paris.—The German cavalry has occupied Brussels. This official announcement was made here.

The Belgian Army retired on Antwerp, without having been engaged by the Germans.

ANTWERP IN STATE OF SIEGE.

Antwerp.—This city is in a state of siege. All foreigners will be asked to leave as soon as possible. King Albert and the general staff are now here. The forts are all manned and the civil guard has been directed to act under orders from the military.

Fast channel steamers have been requisitioned to carry the non-combatants to places of safety either in England or France. While details of the defense methods are withheld, it can be stated that all of the original plans are being carried out.

(Note—While the censor eliminated any further details on this point, it is known that the defense plans called for the flooding of certain sections of the approaches to the forts to a depth of between two and three feet, depth sufficient to prevent the bringing up of artillery and yet not deep enough to permit the enemy to use boats.)

There is grave doubt whether the German plans consider any serious siege of Antwerp. The defenses of the city are considered impregnable. There are three lines of forts. The entire approach from the land is carefully guarded, while British or French warships can be sailed directly up the Scheldt to aid in the defense. But the very fact that it would require a lengthy siege to take the city, if it could be taken, which all Belgian officials deny, is expected to prevent any formidable German movement against it.

The General Staff believes that all the Germans will do will be to post a force sufficiently strong to hold the Belgian army in Antwerp, thus protecting its flank from attack, while the main body of the German army continues to press southward.

GERMANS ADVANCING.

London.—That the great German advance is being pushed with vigor and determination can be safely asserted, judging from the intelligence permitted to the outside world. On both banks of the Meuse the Germans are crowding southward toward the intrenched French Army waiting to stem their progress toward Sedan and Paris.

25 Miles From Sedan.

The invaders already have reached a line between Dinant and Neufachateau, the latter point being less than 25 miles from Sedan as the crow flies. To the northward their advance troops have reached the River Dyle, near Malines, almost midway between Brussels and Antwerp.

Before this northward rush the Belgian forces are retiring on Antwerp.

No Resistance Offered.

Before the occupation of Brussels the burgomaster ordered the civic guard to disarm.

The following information was given out by the official bureau:

"The Belgian field army, confronted by superior numbers, has fallen back.

"The Belgian troops have admirably performed their duty in delaying the hostile advance and enabling the Allies to complete their concentration."

4 Hospitals Full of Wounded.

A dispatch from Brussels says:

"The war evidently is rapidly drawing nearer this city. Already four hospitals are filled with wounded soldiers. German aeroplanes have been seen scouting above the city after sundown.

"German cavalry is reported frequently in the region on the farther side of the forest of Soignes, which flanks the city. This forest is the point from which the attack is most likely to come, in the opinion of many here, and a network of trenches has been thrown up along the woods. The trenches are occupied by burghers and a few civil guards.

"The forest of Soignes, which is to the southeast of Brussels, extends in the direction of Wavre, where severe fighting has been reported.

Tells Of 6,000 German Dead.

"Trustworthy reports have just been received of an engagement near Charleroi. It is claimed by the Belgians that 6,000 Germans were killed in this battle.

"The censorship here is now so strict that no news of the war is going out of the city except by courier.

"The Belgian papers because of the rigid censorship have ceased to be sources of war news. They are publishing chiefly local matters unconnected with the war. The mails also are being held up.

"An order has just been issued prohibiting the granting of further military passes to newspaper men or others, and without these it is impossible for correspondents to go outside the city.

"The populace does not appear unduly excited over the prospect of fighting in their streets. The crowds seem placid and the people are attending to their business as usual.

Hot Fighting At Aerschot.

A dispatch from Ghent, Belgium, says:

"The fighting at Aerschot was extremely hot. The appearance of two German aviators was the first intimation that the Germans, who had been repulsed on the previous evening, intended to renew the attack.

"Flying low, the German aviators surveyed the position and then returned to report.

"Soon afterward the German infantry, supported by machine guns and artillery, opened a fierce attack.

"The Belgians were outnumbered, but put up a desperate resistance. The troops on both sides fought like demons and the battle soon became a veritable butchery.

"Two Belgian regiments, which already had distinguished themselves in the forts of Liege, held the invaders in check for two hours.

"Both sides were losing heavily when the retreat was sounded."

Charged With Massacring Population.

A dispatch from Brussels says:

"The Germans in strong force, mostly cavalry and artillery, entered Tirelemont.

"The big guns shelled the place, while the cavalry played at war by attacking the flying, panic-stricken populace, shooting and sticking them at random.

"About five miles from the town two trains were made up and fully 1,000 refugees got away. So swift and terrible had been the onslaught of the Germans that in flight for their lives men, women and children left everything behind. Never have I seen such a picture of woe as that presented by a group composed of a peasant woman and five children standing bewildered in the square, crying as though their hearts would break. The woman said:

"'They shot my husband before my eyes and trampled two of my children to death.'

"The last glimpse that the refugees had of Tirelemont showed smoke and flames in different quarters of the town."

NEW ATTACK ON DIEST.

Brussels, via Paris.—The Germans made a new attack on Diest, according to press dispatches. After pillaging the railway depot they bombarded the town, from which all the inhabitants had fled.

"When the Germans brought their heavy artillery into play in front of Louvain the Belgian troops decided to evacuate the place in order to save the beautiful and historic city from destruction. Therefore they took up strong positions on the road to Brussels.

"The German losses around Louvain were terrible. The Germans still persist in advancing in close formation, whereupon the Belgian machine guns sweep them down like ninepins."

GERMAINS GAIN GROUND.

Paris.—An official communication received here from Brussels, says:

"The Germans have gained ground on both banks of the River Meuse and are in contact with the armies of the allies.

"The enemy, finding the routes to the southward strongly held by the French and Belgians, discovered an opening to the north. This may entirely change the strategy on both sides.

"The Belgians, having held the invaders in check for 15 days, have done all that could be expected. Belgian strategy will now be merged into the general plan of the allied armies.

"The retrograde movement does not mean defeat."

WHY BELGIANS FELL BACK.

Washington, D. C.—An official explanation of the Belgian field army's backward movement toward Antwerp was given in the following cablegram from London, made public by the British Embassy:

"The Belgian field army, being based on Antwerp, has fallen back in that direction in order to cover its communication with that fortress. In anticipation that this might become necessary, the seat of government had already been transferred from Brussels to Antwerp.

"As Brussels is an undefended city and no longer the seat of government the fact that the Germans may have occupied it is not of great importance. Moreover, the present position of the Belgian field army is a menace to the right flank of any further German advance westward."

RUSSIA CLAIMS SUCCESSES.

London.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg gives a communication issued by the Russian General Staff covering the operations of the army from August 15 to August 19, in which successes are claimed for the Russian arms in skirmishes on both the Austrian and German frontiers.

"Austrian cavalry which entered Russian Poland at Kiele, Rijbnize and other ports," says the communication, "were driven back with great casualties, while Austrian infantry, which attacked Krasnik, was defeated and lost heavily. The Russians took 250 prisoners.

"On the Prussian border the Russians took the offensive near Windballen; captured Lyk, and took eight German guns and two quick fires."

AUSTRIAN VICTORY.

London.—A ditpatch from Cracow says that Austrian troops have occupied the town of Miechow, Russian Poland, after a stiff fight with Cossacks.

The Austrians surprised a detachment of 1,000 Cossacks while they slept, and succeeded in killing or wounding 400 of them. The Austrian casualties are given as 140.

AUSTRIAN FORTS BOMBARDED.

Cettinje, Montenegro.—The bombardment of the Austrian forts on the Gulf of Cattaro by French warships and Montenegrin artillery has been continuous.

The fall of Cattaro is believed to be imminent.

One hundred and seventy-four Austrian sailors and officers, captured during last Sunday's engagement between the French fleet and an Austrian cruiser squadron, were brought here Friday. They are in addition to 123 brought here Wednesday, and it is believed that more than one Austrian cruiser was sunk in the battle which it is now admitted lasted a couple of hours.

GERMAN SHELL KILLS 15 WOMEN.

Stockholm.—Details of the bombardment of Libau, Russia, by German warships were received here from the captain of a Swedish steamer.

"The cannonade took place for two hours Sunday evening, during which part of the city was destroyed. The warships appeared off the coast unexpectedly and began hurling shrapnel into the city. The residents fled in panic from their homes, many of which were set on fire. Fifteen women were killed by the explosion of a single shell. They were seated upon a pile of lumber which was struck by a cannon ball.

"A number of bridges and public buildings were damaged or destroyed, as the aim of the gunners was excellent.

SERVIANS CAPTURE GORASDA.

London.—The Servian army invading Bosnia has captured Gorasda and cut the strategic railway between Gorasda and Vishegrad, according to an announcement made at the Servian legation. The fall of Vishegrad is imminent.

Servian artillery silenced several Austrian batteries opposite Texia and sank several vessels which had taken shelter behind the island of Ada, Kaleh, in the Danube.

39 BRITISH SHIPS SUNK.

New York.—The New York German Herald, under the caption "Why England's Fleet Is Silent," says:

"We learn from a reliable source that the news printed in the Herald concerning the destruction of 39 English battleships by a German fleet of torpedo-boats, is authoritative, and that this is the cause of England's silence."

A wireless message to this effect was received at Sayville.

Letters received here sent via Holland state that "three Zeppelin airships over Hull harbor have destroyed three English dreadnaughts as well as a number of smaller craft by dropping bombs. Three other Zeppelin airships intended for war have been completed, but their destination remains a state secret."

FRENCH IN GERMANY SAFE.

Paris.—News regarding French citizens in Germany is satisfactory. The Spanish ambassador here has informed the ministry of foreign affairs that he has learned from the Spanish ambassador in Berlin that the French in Germany are all safe. Several missing French citizens were located by the American ambassador.

AUSTRIA CALLS ITS ABLE-BODIED MEN.

London.—Austria has called to arms all able-bodied subjects from the age of 20 to 42, according to a dispatch from Vienna. This probably will add 450,000 men to the Austro-Hungarian army.

SPAIN WILL MAINTAIN NEUTRALITY.

Rotterdam.—The Spanish government has informed the German government, that it will maintain strict neutrality and officially denies that it has any treaty of alliance with any power.

DEATH OF PRINCE OF LIPPE.

Copenhagen.—A third list of German casualties of about 1,000 is published in the Cologne Gazette. The list confirms the report that Prince Frederick Charles of Lippe was killed in the fighting at Liege.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

Gruesome Scene Described By Correspondent Of London Newspaper.

London.—A trip over the battlefield of Fiest, Belgium, is described by the Brussels correspondent of the Daily News. He says:

"I remember best a brown stretch of harrowed ground, half a furlong in length, which is the grave of 1,200 Germans who fell in the fighting of Wednesday. All over the field are other graves, some of Germans, some of Belgians and some of horses.

"When I reached the place peasants with long spades were still engaged in the work of burial. The battleground is about three miles long, with the village of Haelen at one end. The village is harshly scarred. Its houses are pierced with bullet holes. Hardly a pane of glass remains. The church spire is tumbled over and the town clock wrenched from its place.

"As I passed across the battlefield a German biplane swept by like a carrion crow, seeking other victims. Later in the day I visited the Bruges Prison, where 400 Germans are held. I never before saw men sleep as these men did. They lay like logs after seven days and nights of almost constant duty on the field of battle. These prisoners are no cowards. They surrendered only when no other course was possible. They were victims of the German military system, which drills men out of all independence."

CROWN PRINCE HURT, IS REPORT

Said To Be At Aix-La-Chapelle Seriously Wounded.

London.—An official communication made public in Paris, according to a Havas dispatch from the French capital, attaches credence to the report that the Crown Prince of Germany has been seriously wounded and that he is now at Aix-la-Chapelle, whither Emperor William has hastened to his side.

RUSSIAN TROOPS OFF FOR THE FRONT

MANIFESTO THAT BROKE PEACE OF EUROPE

International News Service.

Vienna.—The great and cruel war that now bids fair to devastate and impoverish all Europe was directly, though not primarily, caused by Austria-Hungary's declaration of war against Servia. Slavonic Russia came to the aid of the Slavs of Servia and Germany took her place beside Austria. This brought about a clash of the triple alliance and the triple entente and France and England were drawn in.

The real "last straw" of the great conflict, therefore, that "broke the camel's back" of the peace of Europe was the manifesto of the aged Emperor Joseph of Austria-Hungary. For the first time this edict is herewith given in full, as the ruler of the dual monarchy wrote it:

Dear Count Sturgkh:

I have resolved to instruct the ministers of my household and foreign affairs to notify the royal Servian government of the beginning of a state of war between the monarchy and Servia. In this fateful hour I feel the need of turning to my beloved people. I command you, therefore, to publish the inclosed manifesto.

Manifesto.

To My Peoples: It was my fervent wish to consecrate the years, which, by the grace of God, still remain to me, to the words of peace and to protect my peoples from the heavy sacrifices and burdens of war. Providence, in its wisdom, has otherwise decreed. The intrigues of a malevolent opponent compel me, in the defense of the honor of my monarchy, for the protection of its dignity, and its position as a power for the security of its possessions, to grasp the sword after long years of peace. With a quickly forgetful ingratitude, the kingdom of Servia which, from the first beginnings of its independence as a state until quite recently, has been supported and assisted by my ancestors, has for years trodden the path of open hostility to Austria-Hungary.

When, after three decades of fruitful work for peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina, I extended my sovereign rights to those lands, my decree called forth in the kingdom of Servia, whose rights were in no wise injured, outbreaks of unrestrained passion and the bitterest hate. My government at that time employed the handsome privileges of the stronger, and with extreme consideration and leniency only requested Servia to reduce her army to a peace footing and to promise that, for the future, she would tread the path of peace and friendship. Guided by the same spirit of moderation, my government, when Servia, two years ago was embroiled in a struggle with the Turkish empire, restricted its action to the defence of the most serious and vital interests of the monarchy. It was to this atitude that Servia primarily owed the attainment of the objects of that war.

Hatred Blazed Higher.

The hope that the Servian kingdom would appreciate the patience and love of peace of my government and would keep its word, has not been fulfilled. The flame of its hatred for myself and my house has always blazed higher; the design to tear from us by force inseparable portions of Austria-Hungary has been made manfest with less and less disguise. A criminal propaganda has extended over the frontier with the object of destroying the foundations of order in the southeastern part of the monarchy; of making the people, to whom I, in my paternal affection, extended my full confidence, waver in its loyalty to the ruling house and to the fatherland; of leading astray its growing youth and inciting it to mischievous deeds of madness and high treason. A series of murderous attacks, an organized, carefully prepared, and well carried out conspiracy, whose fruitful success wounded me and my loyal peoples to the heart, forms a visible bloody track of those secret machinations which were operated and directed in Servia.

A halt must be called to these intolerable proceedings, and an end must be put to the incessant provocations of Servia. The honor and dignity of my monarchy must be preserved unimpaired.

In vain did my government make an attempt to accomplish this object by peaceful means and to induce Servia, by means of a serious warning, to desist. Servia has rejected the just and moderate demands of my government and refused to conform to those obligations, the fulfillment of which forms the natural and necessary foundations of peace in the life of peoples and states. I must therefore proceed by force of arms to secure those indispensable pledges which alone can insure tranquility to my states within and lasting peace without.

In this solemn hour I am fully conscious of the whole significance of my resolve and my responsibility before the Almighty. I have examined and weighed everything, and, with a serene conscience, I set out on the path to which my duty points. I trust in my peoples, who, throughout every storm have always rallied in unity and loyalty round my throne, and have always been prepared for the severest sacrifices for the honor, the greatness, and the might of the fatherland. I trust in Austria-Hungary's brave and devoted forces, and I trust in the Almighty to give victory to my arms.

CASTLES TO BE BLOWN UP

Great Buildings in Belgium Mined for Destruction on Approach of Enemy.

Namur, Belgium.—On arriving in Namur, I found a huge crowd of German prisoners, says Maurice Gerbecilt in the Chicago News. They were well equipped, but seemed demoralized, and would talk but little. They complained of having had insufficient food, and their appearance suggested that the complaint was justified. The German quartermaster department, apparently, has been overtaxed. Military men here say that Teutonic marksmanship has been inaccurate, the artillery being slow in rectifying its aim. The German cavalry, however, is first class, and ubiquitous, burning farms and haystacks, ransacking post offices, and overrunning the spaces between the forts.

In Namur all the big trees have been cut down or blown to pieces by dynamite, to prevent their use in directing the enemy's artillery fire. The most beautiful castles and villas in the valley of the Meuse have been undermined, ready to be blown up when the enemy appeared.

I have seen Belgian soldiers sleeping on velvet and silk curtains in the villas. The owners do not care, but feed their guests well, and treat them as if they were their own children.

Innumerable trenches protected by barbed wire have been excavated by the Belgian soldiers, assisted by workmen from the idle factories, the engineers and foremen especially rendering splendid service. The Belgian officers are actuated by a high fighting spirit, which is fully shared by their men.

The soldiers declare that waiting in the trenches for the next battle makes them nervous. The officers have trouble in restraining them from taking the offensive, although they respect the resolute qualities of the invaders. The captured German horses are emaciated and weak.

It is estimated that the number of French troops in the Belgian province of Luxemburg is 120,000. They are received with many demonstrations of joy. In marching they sing and adorn their guns with flowers.

MEDIATION OFFER REFUSED.

All Warring Nations, Except Russia, Say They Cannot Accept Arbitration.

Washington, D. C.—Polite declinations of President Wilson's offer to mediate between the warring powers of Europe have reached the State Department. All the powers approached, with the exception of Russia, have informed the President that, much to their regret, they cannot accept arbitration by the United States at this time.

France, in declining the American offer, informed the State Department that Germany was the aggressor in the present war and that France did not consider that the principle she is fighting for is one which will admit of arbitration or mediation.

Premier Viviani, the head of the French cabinet, informed President Wilson that, although France does not feel herself free to accept his offer, the French nation regards this as still another proof of the friendship of the United States.

Great Britain in declining the offer made by President Wilson, stated that she is fighting for the question of national honor, and the independence of Belgium, neither of which would admit of mediation at this time.

Germany and Austria both allege that they had sufficient grounds for war against Russia, and for the subsequent steps they have taken in the declaration of hostilities against other nations.

No reply has reached the State Department from Russia and Secretary Bryan has been unable to obtain an assurance that the President's offer of mediation has reached the Czar.

The American Embassy at St. Petersburg has been instructed to continue its efforts to obtain a reply to the offer of mediation.

France maintains an institute of Zoological psychology on a farm near Paris for the study of the habits of animals under natural conditions.

BIG BROTHERS TO WAR; GIRL AND MOTHER SAD

To Lotta Krell, fourteen years old, the war in Europe is the most terrible thing that has ever happened in her life.

With her four big brothers, Peter, Ludvig, Joseph and Louis, and her mother, Mrs. Augusta Krell, a widow, she sat under the trees in Jackson park, Chicago. They were having their last picnic together. Joseph and Ludvig had brought their sweethearts with them, too, to go rowing on the lagoon and to see the German building by the lake.

Lotta held Peter tightly by the hand and followed him everywhere. He was her favorite brother, and had been her playmate ever since she could remember.

"They went to the German consul and told him they would fight for the kaiser," said the mother, with grief in her eyes. "They must go because their father was a brave soldier."

The VALIANTS of VIRGINIA

By HALLIE ERMINIE RIVES

ILLUSTRATIONS by LAUREN STOUT

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SYNOPSIS.

John Valiant, a rich society favorite, suddenly discovers that the Valiant corporation, which his father founded and which was the principal source of his wealth, had failed. He voluntarily turns over his private fortune to the receiver for the corporation. His entire remaining possessions consist of an old motor car, a white bull dog and Damory court, a neglected estate in Virginia. On the way to Damory court he meets Shirley Dandridge, an auburn-haired beauty, and decides that he is going to like Virginia immensely. Shirley's mother, Mrs. Dandridge, and Major Bristow exchange reminiscences during which it is revealed that the major, Valiant's father, and a man named Sassoon were rivals for the hand of Mrs. Dandridge in her youth. Sassoon and Valiant fought a duel on her account in which the former was killed. Valiant finds Damory court overgrown with weeds and creepers and decides to rehabilitate the place. Valiant saves Shirley from the bite of a snake, which bites him. Knowing the deadliness of the bite, Shirley sucks the poison from the wound and saves his life. Valiant learns for the first time that his father left Virginia on account of a duel in which Doctor Southall and Major Bristow acted as his father's seconds. Valiant and Shirley become good friends. Mrs. Dandridge faints when she meets Valiant for the first time. Valiant discovers that he has a fortune in old walnut trees. The yearly tournament, a survival of the jousting of feudal times, is held at Damory court. At the last moment Valiant takes the place of one of the knights, who is sick, and enters the lists. He wins and chooses Shirley Dandridge as queen of beauty to the dismay of Katherine Fargo, a former sweetheart, who is visiting in Virginia. The tournament ball at Damory court draws the elite of the countryside. Shirley is crowned by Valiant as queen of beauty. Valiant tells Shirley of his love and they become engaged. Katherine Fargo determining not to give up Valiant without a struggle, points out to Shirley how terrible it would be for the woman who caused the duel to meet Valiant, who looks so much like his father. Shirley, uncertain, but feeling that her mother was in love with the victim of Valiant's pistol, breaks the engagement. Major Bristow is fatally wounded by Greef King, a liberated convict, who he had sent to prison, but before dying Bristow confesses to Mrs. Dandridge that he had kept a letter Valiant had written to her after the duel. Valiant decides to leave Damory court and writes Shirley that he will love her always. Mrs. Dandridge learns from the thirty-year-old letter that Valiant expected her to answer the note if she wanted him to return. For it was Valiant she loved.

CHAPTER XXXIV.—Continued.

Shirley's breath stopped. She felt her face tingling and a curious weakness came on her limbs. Why, indeed, unless—and the thought was like a wild prayer in her mind—she had been mistaken in her surmise? Thoughts came thronging in panic haste: the fourteenth of May and the cape jessamines—these might point no less to Valiant than to Sassoon. But her mother's fainting at the sight of the son—the eager interest she had displayed in Shirley's accounts of him, from the episode of the rose and the bulldog to the tournament ball—seemed now to stand out in a new light, throbbing and roseate. Could it be? Had she been stumbling along a blind trail, misled by the cunning dovetailing of circumstance? Her heart was beating stiflingly. If she should be mistaken now! She dashed her hand across her eyes as though to compel their clearness, and looked again.

It was Beauty Valiant's face that lay in the locket, and that could mean but one thing: it was he, not Sassoon, whom her mother loved!

The lamplight seemed to grow and spread to an unbearable radiance. Shirley thought she cried out with a sudden sweet wildness, but she had not moved or uttered a sound. The illumination was all about her, like a splendid cloud. The impossible had happened. The miracle for which she hysterically prayed had been wrought!

When she blew out the light, the shining still remained. That glowing knowledge, like a vitalizing and physical presence, passed with her through the hall to her room. As she stood in the elfish light of her one candle, the poignancy of her joy was as sharp as her past pain. Later was to come the wonder how that tragedy had bent Beauty Valiant's life to exile and her mother's to unfulfillment, and in time she was to know these things, too. But now the one great knowledge blotted out all else. She need starve her fancy no longer! The hours with her lover might again sweep across her memory undenied. She felt his arms, his kisses, heard his whispers against her cheek and smelled the perfume of Madonna lilies.

She drew the curtain and opened the window noiselessly to the light. Only a few hours ago she had been singing to her harp in what wretchedness! She laughed softly to herself. The quiet night was full of his voice: "I love you! I want nothing but you!" How her pitiful error had tortured and wrung them both! But tomorrow he, too, would know that all was well.

A clear sound chimed across the distance—the bell of the court-house clock, striking midnight. One! . . . Two! . . . How often lately it had run discordantly across her mood; now it seemed a clamant watcher, tolling joy. Three! . . . Four! . . . Five! . . . Perhaps he was sleepless, listening, too. Was he in the old library, thinking of her? Six! . . . Seven! . . . Eight! . . . Nine! . . . If she could only send her message to him on the bells! Ten! . . . It swelled more loudly now, more deliberate. Eleven! . . . Another day was almost gone. Twelve! . . . "Joy cometh in the morning"—ran the whisper across her thought. It was morning now.

Thirteen!

She caught a sharp breath. Her ear had not deceived her—the vibration still palpitated on the air like a heart of sound. It had struck thirteen! A little eery touch crept along her nerves and a cool dampness broke on her skin, for she seemed to hear, quavering through the wondering silence, the voice of Mad Anthony, as it had quavered to her ear on the door-step of the negro cabin, with the well-sweep throwing its long curved shadow across the group of laughing faces:

"Ah sees yo' gwine ter him. Ah heahs de co'ot-house clock a-strikin' in de night—en yo' gwine. . . . Don' wait, don' wait, li'l mistis, er de trouble-cloud gwine kyah him erway f'om yo' . . . When de clock strike thuhteen—when de clock strike thuhteen—"

She dropped the flowered curtain and drew back. A weird fancy had begun to press on her brain. Had not Mad Anthony foretold truly what had gone before? What if there were some cryptic meaning in this, too? To go to him, at midnight, by a lonely country road—she, a girl? Incredible! Yet her mind had opened to a vague growing fear that was swiftly mounting to a thriving anxiety. That innate superstition, secretly cherished while derided, which is the heritage of the Southron-born bred from centuries of contact with a mystical race, had her in its grip. Yet all the while her sober actual common-sense was crying out upon her—and crying in vain. Unknown appetences that had lain darkling in her blood, come down to her from long generations, were suddenly compelling her. The curtain began to wave in a little wind that whispered in the silk, and somewhere in the yard below she could hear Selim nipping the clover.

She was to go or the "trouble-cloud" would carry him away!

A strange expression of mingled fright and resolve grew on her face. She ran on tiptoe to her wardrobe and with frantic haste dragged out a rough cloak that fell over her soft house-gown, covering it to the feet. It had a peaked hood falling from its collar and into this she thrust the resentful masses of her hair. Every few seconds she caught her breath in a short gasp, and once she paused with an apprehensive glance over her shoulder and shivered. She scarcely knew what she did, nor did she ask herself what might be the outcome of such an absurd adventure. She neither knew nor cared. She was swept off her feet and whirled away into some outlandish limbo of shadowy fear and crying dread.

Slipping off her shoes, she went swiftly and noiselessly down the stair. She let herself out of the door and, shoes on again, ran across the clover. A hound clambered about her, whining, but she silenced him with a whispered word. Selim lifted his head and she patted the snuffling inquiring muzzle an instant before, with her hand on his mane, she led him through the hedge to the stable. It was but the work of a moment to throw on a side-saddle and buckle the girth. Then, mounting, she turned him into the lane.

He was thoroughbred, and her tense excitement seemed to communicate itself to him. He blew the breath through his delicate flaring nostrils and flung up his head at her restraining hand on the bridle. Once on the Red Road, she let him have his will. The long vacant highway reeled out behind her to the fierce and lonely hoof-tattoo. She was scarcely conscious of consecutive thought—all was a vague jumble of chaotic impressions threaded by that necessity that called her like an insistent voice.

Copse and hedge flew by, streaks of distemper on the shifting gloom; swarthy farmhouse roofs huddled like giant Indians on the trail, and ponds in pastures glinted back the pale glimmering of stars. The faint mist, tangled in the branches of the trees, made them look like ghosts gathered to see her pass. Was this real or was she dreaming? Was she, Shirley Dandridge, really galloping down an open road at midnight—because of the hare-brained maunderings of a half-mad old negro?

The great iron gate of Damory court hung open, and scarcely slackening her pace, she rode through and up the long drive. The glooming house-front was blank and silent and its huge porch columns looked like lonely gray monoliths in the wan light. Not a twinkle showed at chink or cranny; the ponderous shutters were closed. There was a sense of desertion, of emptiness about the place that brought her heart into her throat with a sickly horrible feeling of certainty.

She jumped down from the blowing horse and hurried around the house. The door of the kitchens was open and a ladder of dim reddish light fell from it across the grass. She ran swiftly and looked in. A huddled figure sat there, rocking to and fro in the lamplight.

"Aunt Daph," she called, "what is the matter?"

The turbaned head turned sharply toward her. "Dat yo', Miss Shirley?" the old woman said huskily. "Is yo' come ter see Mars' John 'fo' he gwine away? Yo' too late, honey, too late! He done gone ter de deepo fo' ter ketch de th'oo train. En, oh, honey, Ah knows in mah ole ha'at dat Mars' John ain' nevah gwine come back ter Dam'ry co'ot no mo'!"

CHAPTER XXXV.

The Song of the Nightingale.

Along the dark turnpike John Valiant rode with his chin sunk on his breast. He was wretchedly glad of the darkness, for it covered a thousand familiar sights he had grown to love. Yet through the dark came drifting sounds that caught at him with clutching hands—the bay of a hound from some far-off kennel, the whirring note of frogs, the impatient high whinny of a horse across pasture-bars—and his nostrils widened to the wild braided fragrance of the fields over which the mist was spinning its fairy carded wool.

The preparations for his going had been quickly made. He was leaving behind him all but a single portmanteau. Uncle Jefferson had already taken this—with Chum—to the station. The old man had now gone sorrowfully afoot to the blockhouse, a half-mile up the track, to bespeak the stopping of the express. He would go back on the horse his master was riding.

The lonely little depot flanked a siding beside a dismal stretch of yellow clay-bank gouged by rains. Its windows were dark and the weather-beaten plank platform was illuminated by a single lantern that hung on a nail beside the locked door, its sickly flame showing bruise-like through smoky streakings of lamp-black. At one side, in the shadow, was his bag, and beside it the tethered bulldog—sole spot of white against the melancholy forlornness—lying with one splinted leg, like a swaddled ramrod, sticking straight out before him.

In the saddle, Valiant struck his hand hard against his knee. Surely it was a dream! It could not be that he was leaving Virginia, leaving Damory court, leaving her! But he knew that it was not a dream.

Far away, rounding Powhattan Mountain, he heard the long-drawn hoot of the coming train flinging its sky-warning in a host of scampering echoes. Among them mixed another sound of a horse, galloping fast and hard.

His own fidgeted, flung up wide nostrils and neighed shrilly. Who was coming along that runnelled highway at such an hour in such breakneck fashion?

The train was nearer now; he could hear its low rumbling hum, rising to a roar, and the click and spring of the rails. But though he lifted a foot from the stirrup, he did not dismount. Something in the whirlwind speed of coming caught and held him motionless. He had a sudden curious feeling that all the world beside did not exist; there were only the sweeping rush of the nearing train—impersonal, unhuman—he, sitting his horse in the gloom, and that unknown rider whose anguish of speed outstripped the steam, ri ing—to whom?

The road skirted the track as it neared the station, and all at once a

Once on the Red Road, She Let Him Have His Will.

white glare from the opened fire-box flung itself blindingly across the dark, illuminating like a flare of summer lightning the patch of highway and the rider. Valiant, staring, had an instant's vision of a streaming cloak, of a girl's face, set in a tawny swirl of loosened hair. With a cry that was lost in the shriek of escaping steam, he dragged his plunging horse around and the white blaze swept him also, as the rider pulled down at his side.

"You!" he cried. He leaned and caught the slim hands gripped on the bridle, shaking now. "You!"

The dazzling brightness had gone by, and the air was full of the groaning of the brakes as the long line of darkened sleepers shuddered to its enforced stop. "John!"— He heard the sweet wild cry pierce through the jumble of noises, and something in it set his blood running molten through his veins. It held an agony of relief, of shame and of appeal. "John . . . John!"

And knowing suddenly, though not how or why, that all barriers were swept away, his arms went out and around her, and in the shadow of the lonely little station, they two, in their saddles, clung and swayed together with clasping hands and broken words, while the train, breathing heavily for a resentful second, shrieked itself away into the night, and left only the fragrance from the misty fields, the crowding silence and the sprinkling stars.

The breeze had risen and was blowing the mist away as they went back along the road. A faint light was lifting, forerunner of the moon. They rode side by side, and to the slow gait of the horses, touching noses in low whinnyings of equine comradeship, by the faint glamour they gazed into each other's faces. The adorable tweedy roughness of his shoulder thrilled her cheek.

". . . And you were going away. Yes, yes, I know. It was my fault. I . . . misunderstood. Forgive me!"

He kissed her hand. "As if there were anything to forgive! Do you remember in the woods, sweetheart, the day it rained? What a brute I was—to fight so! And all the time I wanted to take you in my arms like a little hurt child. . . ."

She turned toward him. "Oh, I wanted you to fight! Even though it was no use. I had given up, but your strength comforted me. To have you surrender, too—"

"It was your face in the churchyard," he told her. "How pale and worn you looked! It came to me then for the first time how horribly selfish it would be to stay—how much easier going would make it for you."

". . . And to think that it was Mad Anthony—Did the clock really strike thirteen, do you think? Or did I fancy it?"

"Why question it?" he said. "I believe in mysteries. The greatest mystery of all is that you should love me. I doubt no miracle hereafter, Dearest, dearest!"

At the entrance of the cherry lane, he fastened his horse to the hedge, and noiselessly let down the pasture-bars for her golden chestnut. When he came back to where she stood waiting on the edge of the lawn, the late moon, golden-vestured, was just showing above the rim of the hills, painting the deep soft blueness of the Virginian night with a translucence as pure as prayer. Above the fallen hood of her cloak her hair shone like a nimbus, and the loveliness of her face made him catch his breath for the wonderfulness of it.

As they stood heavened in each other's arms, heart beating against heart, and the whole world throbbing to joy, the nightingale beyond the arbors began to bubble and thrill its unimaginable melody. It came to them like the voice of the magical rose-scented night itself, set to the wordless music of the silver leaves. It rose and swelled exultant to break and die in a cascade of golden notes.

But in their hearts was the song that is fadeless, immortal.

THE END.

Kept Out of Politics.

In Austria women are forbidden by law to take an active part in politics or to join any political association. Last spring the chamber of deputies decided to cancel the prohibiting clause, and the political committee of the upper house has now indorsed this vote of the deputies, with the explanation that "the part taken by women in associations with political tendencies is well known, and, under the circumstances, can scarcely be prevented." This bill has been sent back to the deputies for further consideration. The women of Austria have been leading an agitation against the rise of prices which they, as housekeepers, feel most acutely. They have been successful in cheapening coal in Vienna and milk in Brunn. The leaders of the movement have been elected to municipal committees, and for the first time a woman has been put on a committee of a town council, viz., that of Housing.

His Tender Spot.

As a certain young artist of New York sat upon his stool on day in the Adirondacks doing a bit of "mountain stuff" there approached him from the rear a native, evidently with ideas of his own touching art.

"Did you ever try photography?" asked the newcomer.

"No," was the curt response of the young artist, who continued his work.

"It's a good deal quicker," suggested the native.

"I suppose it is," surely assented the painter, with another dab of the brush.

"And," the native added, with a dash of malice, "a good deal more like the place."—Lippincott's.

He Knew.

Charles S. Mellen, at a dinner in Boston, said of a bankrupt:

"His bankruptcy was like that which the parent described.

"'Pa, what's a bankruptcy?' a little boy once asked.

"And pa, who had been 'bit' that week, answered bitterly:

"'Bankruptcy, my son, is where you put your money in your hip pocket and let your creditors take your wallet and coat.'"

THE NEWS TOLD IN PARAGRAPHS

Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Over the State.

LIVE NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Two Boys Rescued From Water. Horse Kicks Man To Death—Sick Man Shoots Himself—Boy Hit By Ball Dies.

During the height of the recent electrical storm at Shenandoah the electric light wires became so heavily charged that Benjamin Tonofsky, nineteen years old, a merchant with a wife and one child, fearing fire, attempted to chop the electric wires in his store with a hatchet and was shocked to death. Dominick Kuchanski, twenty-five years old, single, and a relative of the victim, ran out in the storm to give assistance to Tonofsky, when he ran into a live wire and was slowly electrocuted, to the horror of many spectators.

The George Jacobs farm of 165 acres, a short distance west of York, was selected by the County Poor Directors as the site for the new almshouse. It was decided to buy the farm at a consideration of $28,000. Less than two years ago Jacobs bought the farm for $13,000. The action of the Poor Directors must be approved by the County Commissioners and the Court.

James McCafferty, eighteen, and Thomas Keating, seventeen, both of Norristown, are alleged to have attempted suicide by jumping into deep water at McGinn's quarries, near Bridgeport. A passerby rescued the two young men, but when he pulled Keating out of the water he was unconscious. Keating was rushed to the hospital and a pulmotor saved his life.

The fifty-fifth annual convention of the Grand Chamber of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, Order Knights of Friendship, closed at Reading. Reading was selected as the next place of meeting, and nominations to be voted on next year were made. H. H. Haffelfinger, of South Bethlehem, was nominated for grand sir knight marshal.

Announcement was made of the wedding, August 16, at Terryville, Conn., of Miss Gladys H. Davis, only daughter of W. H. Davis, of Bethlehem, and Henry K. Mettee, Jr., a baseball pitcher at Bethlehem Preparatory School. The ceremony was performed by the bridegroom's father, Rev. H. K. Mette, of the German Lutheran Church.

Samuel Hinkle, a Wrightsville farmer, fifty years old, was kicked to death by a runaway horse. Hinkle was driving the animal in a dog cart, when it began kicking and dashed away. After running several miles, the driver was shaken from the cart and died in a few minutes from a fractured skull.

As the result of being hit on the head with a pitched ball while at bat in a baseball game at Reading, fourteen-year-old Herman Babb died suddenly. The boy had apparently felt no ill effects from the blow and attended a band concert and festival at a playground.

The Bulgarian Orthodox Church at Steelton must go without a pastor because of the war. Rectors serving this congregation are sent by the synod of Bulgaria and word has come that until conditions improve the place will have to remain vacant.

In three Pen Argyl slate quarries there was a fatality and two serious accidents. Barnet Sobers, fifty-nine years old, was struck on the head by a stone and killed. Wilbert Dodd, accidentally cut off his right forefinger, and E. Bonney nearly severed his hand in machinery.

Falling on the pavement, Mrs. Jesse Sharpe, of Coatesville, has entered suit to recover $10,000 damages for injuries sustained. It is alleged that the pavement needed repairing and that the borough was negligent for its condition.

Mike Ross, a prisoner in the Indiana county jail, disembowled Luther Blose, a fellow-prisoner, with an old spoon he had sharpened on the concrete floor of the jail. Blose is in a critical condition in the Indiana Hospital.

In York street paving operations have been suspended because of a strike of thirty laborers. The laborers claim they were promised $2 a day when they left New York city, but only received $1.60.

More than five thousand persons attended the Northcumberland, Montour and Columbia counties' farmers' picnic at South Danville.

O. L. Reichert, eighteen years old, fell down a forty-foot elevator shaft at the Home Brewery Company plant, Shenandoah, and was fatally injured.

Thieves entered and robbed five houses at Macungie, taking valuable jewelry and some money.

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This well-known hostelry is prepared to accommodate all travelers. "Bus to and from all trains stopping at 'Oak' Hall Station. Every convenience made to accommodate the traveling public. Livery attached.

OLD PORT HOTEL
EDWARD ROYER, Proprietor
RATES $1.00 Per Day
Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.

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VETERINARY SURGEON.
A graduate of the University of Penn'a. Office at Palace Livery Stable, Bellefonte, Pa. Both 'phones.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1914

SMITH & BAILEY . . . . . Proprietors
S. W. SMITH . . . . . Editor
EDWARD E. BAILEY { Local Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as econd Class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

United States Senator
A. MITCHELL PALMER, Monroe County.
Governor
VANCE C. McCORMICK, Dauphin County.
Lieutenant Governor
WILLIAM T. CREASY, Columbia County.
Secretary of Internal Affairs
WILLIAM McNAIR, Allegheny County.
Representatives at Large in Congress
ROBERT S. BRIGHT, Philadelphia County.
MARTIN JENNINGS CATON, Allegheny Co.
LUTHER B. SEIBERT, Potter County.
JOHN SMITH SHIRLEY, Clarion County.
Representative in Congress, 21st District
WILLIAM E. TOBIAS, Clearfield County.
Senator in the General Assembly, 34th District
WILLIAM H. PATTERSON, Clearfield Co.
Representative in the General Assembly, Centre County
DAVID W. MILLER, Ferguson Township.
Member of State Committee
W. D. ZERBY
County Chairman
ARTHUR B. LEE

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning.

Reformed—Spring Mills, morning, Harvest Home; Union, afternoon, Harvest Home; Centre Hall, evening.

United Evangelical—Lemont, morning; Linden Hall, evening.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

LOCALS

Timothy seed—Weber.

Ed. Brown, the Bell telephone man, is spending his vacation period in Williamsport.

Luther Kline of State College spent a week with his friend, Hobart Osman, near Centre Hall.

Mrs. Samuel Crabb of Lewisburg, from Saturday until Wednesday, was the guest of her cousin, Joseph Lutz.

The second sink in the Moore flat was completed this week. At a depth of eighteen feet a large cavity was struck.

William A. Magee came up from Philadelphia Saturday and until Wednesday was with his family at the Huyett home.

P. A. Leister is having the buildings on his farm below Potters Mills repainted. The work is being done by Daniel Daup.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Stuart of Tulsa, Oklahoma, and Mrs. John Stuart of State College, spent Saturday at the home of the latter's sister, Mrs. Lizzie Jacobs.

Mrs. Lenetta Schoenstedt of Joliet, Ill., for a few days beginning of the week was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Boozer. She is the step-mother of Mrs. Ralph C. Boozer of Chicago.

Messrs. J. H. Knarr, Milton Bradford, Paul Bradford, and William Bradford, traveling in Frank J. McClellan's car, attended a campmeeting in New Lancaster, Mifflin county, Sunday.

Walter Garrity, who during the past fifteen years lived with the late Patrick Garrity, in the Seven Mountains, has not decided whether or not he will remain there and become his cousin's successor.

The Georges Valley Sunday-school is anticipating a large attendance at the picnic it will hold on Saturday in the grove opposite the church. The speakers will be Rev. J. M. Rearick and Rev. B. F. Bieber, both former pastors.

The Centre Hall Evaporating Company is remodeling the evaporating plant and is making the interior more convenient for handling the large quantity of fruit. The carpenters doing the work are D. W. Sweetwood and Isaac Sweetwood, assisted by Witmer Meyer.

Farmer W. F. Colyer is planning to raise some real big hogs and has sent to Iowa for five registered Poland China breeders. He has at the present time over one hundred head of hogs, and is not satisfied with the common breed and has taken the first step in the improvement of his stock.

A fishing party, in which the fish caught were a minus quantity compared to the fun and enjoyment realized, drove to the Red Mill waters Tuesday. Supper was taken out in the open and, of course, the meat on the menu was—fish? no, ham and eggs. Those in the party were, Misses Mary D. Potter, Carrie and Ida Sweetwood, Ruth Ruble, Lillian Emery, Mary Whiteman, Messrs. James Lingle, George Boozer, Thomas Foss, Harry Armstrong, and John Whiteman.

Rearranged seating for Hall.

The seating in Grange Arcadia will be rearranged so as to give more comfort to the patrons of the Centre Hall lecture course during the coming season. There will also be an effort made to secure better lighting and ventilation. The numbers comprising the 1914-1915 course are so highly recommended that the support of the movement will undoubtedly be more generous than heretofore. The first number will appear some time in October, and will be The Grazier Jubilee Singers (colored) a company of five persons. Another musical is booked, and is by Round's Orchestra, eight pieces, seven ladies and one gentleman. The lecturers are also of the highest grade, and have appeared before audiences time and again in the larger cities.

Sinking Creek Picnic.

Saturday about eighty of the good people in the Sinking Creek locality, besides others from other points, enjoyed a basket picnic on top of Nittany Mountain, an ideal picnic ground. This occasion has become a yearly event and is growing in number with each succeeding year. Those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hettinger and children Kathryn, Willard and Rufus, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Frazier and children Lee, Earl, Ida and Harriet, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Tressler and children Irene, Margaret, Ralph. Helen and Lynn, Mr. and Mrs. Bright Bitner and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Yearick and children Fred Martha and Lula, Mr. and Mrs. George Slack and two sons, Mr. and Mrs. Wantz and daughter Elizabeth, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller and son Edgar, Mr. and Mrs. Witmer Lee, Mr. and Mrs. William Sweeney and children, Mrs. Nestor Heckman and children, Mr. and Mrs. M. Miller and sons Charles and Clarence, Mrs. Belle Hettinger, Mrs. Alice Bible, Mrs. Emma Shutt, Misses Kathryn Carson, Verna Weaver, Ida Hettinger, Grace Horner, Mary Bright, Nettie Lingle, Irene Reifsnyder, Messrs. Harry Hettinger, George Hettinger, John Bitner, John Long, Paul Bright, Victor Bright, Solomon Lingle, Clyde Lingle, Philip Frank, William Lucas, Bloomer weaver, John Armagast, of Spring Mills; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hettinger and daughters, Misses Anna Rimmey and Marion Gettig, of Pleasant Gap; Mr. and Mrs. George Slack and son Richard, of Bellefonte.

Gregg Township Pupils, Notice.

Makeup examinations for entrance to Spring Mills High and Grammar Schools will be held on Friday, September 4th, beginning at nine o'clock. Those desiring admission to either of these schools, and who have not passed previous entrance examinations, will present themselves, prepared with paper and pencil at this time.

REBERSBURG

Harry Corman is at present engaged at painting Wilson Cole's barn.

Those on the sick list in our town are Charles Bierly and Mrs. Edwin Weaver.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Beckenbauch are visiting relatives in Franklin county.

Mrs. J. D. Houser and children of State College are visiting relatives in town this week.

Albert Reed and family of Mifflinburg are visiting Mrs. Reed's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Mowery.

Adam Auman, a former resident of this place but now residing at Mifflinburg, is spending a week at this place.

Charles Bierly last week finished his lumber job at the east end of this valley and is at present looking up another job.

Don't forget to come to the Union Sunday-school picnic which will be held in a grove a short distance south of this place Saturday.

Mrs. Charles Dehl and son of Bellvue, Ohio, are at present visiting at this place. Mrs. Dehl before marriage was Miss Rosa Corman, daughter of James Corman.

Henry Gilbert, who was visiting under the parental roof at this place, left on Thursday for Washington, D C., where he is employed in the department of justice.

Mr. and Mrs. Erastus Winters of Indiana are visitors in this vicinity. Mr. Winters was born and raised in this valley but left for the west quite a number of years ago.

Sunday afternoon Mrs. Thomas Garrett, who resides a short distance south-east of this place, received a paralytic stroke, but at this writing her condition is not serious.

Calvin Auman is the busiest man in this vicinity at present. Since he has purchased that new thrashing outfit the machine has worked like a charm and it seems that all the farmers want him to do their thrashing.

One day last week while John Wolf, who is employed on the Winkleblech sawmill, near this place, was gumming a saw, a small piece of steel penetrated the pupil of his eye. Dr. Bright removed the small particle of steel but Mr. Wolf will lose the sight of his eye.

A Good Normal School—The Best Teachers.

A good Normal School will give good plain living at a low cost, the proper atmosphere to work in, and the best instruction and training possible.

Millersville does all this. Write for a catalogue. High school graduates get credit for good work done in the high school by sending for application blanks to be filled by the high school principal. Fall term begins September 8. For full information, write to P. M. Harbold, Principal, Millersville, Pa. 33

All kinds of fertilizers—Weber.

Bush Meeting at Colyer.

Commencing Thursday of next week, September 3, and continuing until the following Sunday, bush meeting will be held in John H. Moyer's woods at Colyer, by the church of the Evangelical Association. Rev. Adam Bierly will conduct the services and he will be assisted by Presiding Elder T. L. Went and Rev. James I. Conklin of Reading. Rev. Conklin is a forceful speaker and the meetings promise to be full of interest.

Pleasant Gap.

Elwood Brooks has treated his house to a coat of paint.

Mr. and Mrs. Rollen Shuey of Dubois were noticed in our town.

Miss Mary Dunkleberger spent Sunday at her home in town.

J. T. Noll took an automobile load of penitentiary men to Lock Haven on Sunday.

Mrs. Armbruster of Spring Mills, spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. James Bilger.

Mrs. Albright is seriously ill at her home in our town. The trouble is acute indigestion.

Mr. and Mrs. John Herman are entertaining a number of guests from Williamsport.

Miss Emeline Noll is visiting in Altoona with her sisters, Mrs. Paul Keller and Mrs. Paul Brooks.

Work has begun on the state road from Pleasant Gap to State College They are giving employment to quite a lot of our townsmen. George Yarnell is boss of the job.

White Rock is running over time, the work being so urgent. The men must work eleven hours and quite a few at night. They are getting out a crushed stone order for the state road.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Kerstetter, Mr and Mrs Samuel Noll and son, Herbert Showers Ida Kaufman, Mr. and Mrs Ward Showers and George made up a jolly party that autoed to Williamsport on Sunday.

The Sunday-school picnic at Hecla on Saturday was a very enjoyable affair, and the day an ideal one. Two ball games were the main amusement; one between Pleasant Gap and Hublersburg and one between Bellefonte and Hublersburg.

Friends of Mrs. Elwood Keen were shocked to hear of her death in a hospital in Philadelphia, where she had gone about two weeks ago for an operation. She was buried in Sunbury from the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jodon, Mr. and Mrs. Manns Kline, and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Noll, attended the funeral on Sunday afternoon. She leaves her husband and a small son; also her mother and father to mourn her early death. The husband has the sincerest sympathy of every one. They had just started housekeeping in H. Weli's house in April. Mr. Keen is foreman on the carpenter gang at White Rock.

FRUITTOWN.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bitner and daughter Ethel spent Sunday with Mr. Bitner's parents at Milroy.

Mr. J. B Fohringer of this place last week made a business trip to Northumberland and Lewisburg.

Charles Bodtorf of Yeagertown is spending a few days at the home of his parents and other friends of this place.

Mrs. Amos Bedylon of Reedsville spent a few days at the home of Mr and Mrs John H. Horner; also at the Howard Lingle home.

Mrs. G. R. Meiss left on Saturday for Altoona where she will spend some time visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs George Yarnell.

Those who spent Sunday at the home of S. E. Jordan were Mr. and Mrs. Blaine Palmer of Potters Mills and Miss Marion Farner of Philadelphia.

Miss Helen Bodtorf on Sunday returned to Milroy where she is employed in the factory. She spent her summer vacation among relatives and friends at this place.

Mrs. Sarson and children returned to their home in State College after spending a few days with Mrs. Sarson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bubb of this place.

Brush Valley.

Daniel Weaver is slowly improving.

Elias Wert is gradually growing weaker at this writing.

This being a very busy time the Rossmans held their annual reunion in the Cave grove on Saturday.

Blight is in many of our potato patches, which causes many of the potatoes to rot.

Many of our people expect to attend he Sunday-school picnic at Rebersburg on Saturday.

Rev. Brown from Millheim assisted Rev. Bingman in holding communion service in the United Evangelical church on Sunday evening.

Some people who do not have a cornfield of their own are bold enough to go into the neighbor's fields and help themselves without permission.

Those who spent Sunday at Wm. Rachan's were S. H. Beck and family, Mano Gentzel and family, Harry Long and family, Francis Zerby, A. H. Long, Harry Musser, Chas. and Perry Beck.

Centre Mills.

Eva Bailey returned from a week's visit to Centre Hall.

Norman Emerick returned to State College after a week's visit with his mother.

Bessie Emerick and Mr. and Mrs. Hefner are visiting their mother at this writing.

Mr. Reish, while threshing at the barn of Mr. Shaffer, received an injury to his broken hand when a fork fell from the overhead and struck him.

Visitors at this place Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hannaman and four children of Pine Grove Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Dutrow, Mr. and Mrs William Homan of Centre Hall.

Mrs. Mary Luse of State College spent a day last week as the guest of Mrs. Edward Brown.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—

The following accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's Office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in anywise interested, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Centre County for confirmation on Wednesday, the 30th day September, A. D., 1914.

1. The first and final account of John B. Hoffman, administrator of etc. of Sophia Veard, late of South Philipsburg, deceased.

2. The first and partial account of Anton Neubauer and Harry N. Neubauer, executors of etc. of Adam Mayer, late of Philipsburg borough, deceased.

3. The first and final account of Harry B. Snyder, surviving administrator of etc. of Henry A. Snyder, late of Liberty township, deceased.

4. The first and final account of Annie P. Wilkes, administratrix of etc. of James S. Wilkes, late of Milesburg borough, deceased.

5. The first and final account of Grace M. Keefer, administratrix of etc. of Sydney A. Keefer, late of Bellefonte borough, deceased.

6. The first and final account of W. H. Phillips, guardian of Clarence I. Phillips, Beasie Phillips and Earl O. Phillips, minor children of C. N. Phillips, deceased, as filed by Catharine Phillips, executrix of W. H. Phillips, deceased.

7. The first and final account of James A. Beaver, administrator of etc. of Ellen M. Harris, late of Florence, Italy, as stated and filed by Commonwealth Trust Company, of Harrisburg, Pa., administrator of etc. of James A. Beaver, deceased.

8. The first and final account of S. S. Williams, administrator of etc., of Joseph G. Williams, late of Howard Borough, deceased.

9. The first and final account of B. F. Hoffer, administrator of etc. of Harry K. Hoffer, late of Philipsburg borough, deceased.

10. The first and final account of Charles S. Bartges, administrator etc, of David Bartges, late of Gregg township, deceased.

11. The first triennial account of Ida Cunningham and William H. Cunningham, guardians of James Palmer, a minor child of Sadie Palmer, late of Benner township, deceased.

12. The first and final account of Sarah McClenahan and William McClenahan, executors of etc. of Samuel Bruss, late of Potter township, deceased.

13. The first partial account of W. D. Zerby, administrator D. B. N. C. T. A. of William Auman, late of Potter township, deceased.

14. The final account of C. S. Bodtorf, surviving executor of &c., of William Colyer, late of Centre Hall Borough, deceased.

15. The first and final account of George T. Graham, executor C. T. A., of &c., of William Hayes Graham, late of Philipsburg Borough, deceased.

16. The third partial account of J. Elmer Miller, executor of &c., of Elias Miller, late of Miles township, deceased.

17. First and final account of Elmer C. Ross, Guardian of Mabel E Gray, minor child of Sarah Minerva Gray, late of Centre County, deceased. Said minor child being now of age.

18. The first and final account of Sadie M. Kunes, administratrix of &c., of Harry A. Kunes, late of Union township, deceased.

19. The account of George Calvin Close, administrator of &c., of Patrick Close, late of Rush township, deceased.

20. The first and partial account of Luther Hess Waring, executor of Drusilla C. Hess, late of Harris township, deceased.

21. First and final account of Claude B. Hess, surviving administrator of C. D. Miller, late of Ferguson township, deceased.

22. The first and final account of W. G. Runkle, executor of the last will and testament of James H. Duck, late of Gregg township, deceased.

J. FRANK SMITH,
Register.

Register's Office, Bellefonte, Pa.,
August 24, A. D. 1914.

LEGAL NOTICE—

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattles set apart to widows under the provisions of the Act of April 14th, 1851, have been confirmed nisi by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Centre County, and if no exceptions be filed on or about the first day of the next term the same will be confirmed absolutely.

1. The inventory and appraisement of personal property of J. H. B. Hartman, late of Millheim borough, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Sarah E. Hartman.

2. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of George M. Swabb, late of Ferguson township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Myrtle I. Swabb.

3. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Gottlieb D. Armbruster, late of Gregg township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Sarah Armbruster.

4. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Alfred Walter, late of Millheim borough, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Junie A. Walter.

5. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Charles A. Doebler, late of Miles township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Jennie M. Doebler.

6. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Jesse Kreamer, late of Millheim borough, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Annie Kreamer.

7. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of W. W. Neese, late of Gregg township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Elizabeth Neese.

8. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of William Pealer, late of Gregg township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Eliza Jane Pealer.

9. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Joseph S. Harpster, late of Worth township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Sarah M. Harpster.

J. FRANK SMITH,
Rigister and C. O. C.

LEGAL NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that there has been appraised and set apart to Lillie L. Lucas, widow of J. Watson Lucas, late of Curtin township, deceased, personal property and real estate, under the Act of June, 1883.

REAL ESTATE.

All those two certain tracts of land consolidated situate in Curtin township, Centre County, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

On the north by Curtin & Co. and others, on the east and south by land formerly of Hesekiah Watkins and others, and on the west by Curtin & Co., containing forty-four acres, and one hundred and thirty-four perches, more or less, being known as the Morris Watkins and R. M. Watkins properties. Appraised subject to a certain mortgage recorded in Mortgage Book No. 34, page 77, in the office of Recorder of Centre County.

The above appraisement has been confirmed nisi by the Court, and if no exceptions be filed the ety within thirty days the same will be confirmed absolutely by the Court.

J. FRANK SMITH,
Register and C. O. C.

'Cleopatra of the Backwoods'.

Nell Mannering, "The Cleopatra of the Backwoods," might have had "Mystery" for her name. Everything about her was extraordinary, her marriage, her liaisons and her death. Like the storied queen of the Nile, she lured many men to her feet, took their gold or their love, whichever she desired, and drove them away.

Neither race nor color seemed to matter to her. Adventures meant nothing to her unscrupulous nature, and whispers of terrible crimes floated around the countryside. But whether or not she was guilty, men could never forget that she was beautiful. The sensational romance of her life is told in "The Cleopatra of the Backwoods," one of the best of the "Romances from Pennsylvania History," which the Sunday North American is publishing in its weekly series.

It has not been a particularly long time since Nell Mannering died, and her decendants, both white and mulatto, may be recognized by readers in this section. In any event, the scenes and setting of this sensational romance will strike home and lend added interest to the story. It appears in the issue of August 30

Already the "romance page" has become one of the most-talked-of features that ever appeared in connection with the eventful history of the commonwealth, and many more articles of equally surprising nature are in store for those who have been and are following the series.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts will be presented to Court for confirmation Septembr 30th, 1914, and unless exceptions be filed thereto on or before September 29th, the same will be confirmed, to wit:

The third account of John Slack, guardian of Jonathan W. Bradley, helpless child.

The account of the Commonwealth Trust Company, trustee under mortgage of Nittany Iron Company.

D. R. FOREMAN,
Aug. 26, 1914. Prothonotary.

Centre Hall Poultry Yards

Single Comb White Leghorns exclusively.

The stock that has quality by actual test

Eggs now for sale.

Will Sell at Once, 20 Incubators & Brooders, at a Great Sacrifice.

Chas. D. Bartholomew
CENTRE HALL, PA.

See me for best prices on all sizes of
WATER PIPES
-also-
PUMPS and
REPAIRS
Everything in the Plumbing Line—bathroom fixtures, etc., at lowest prices.
S. J. ROWE
Centre Hall, Pa.

15-DAY Seashore Vacation Trip
OVER LABOR DAY
Atlantic City
Cape May, Wilwood, Ocean City
AND ALL SOUTH JERSEY RESORTS
Friday, September 4
$7.00 ROUND TRIP $6.75
Delaware River Bridge — Market Street Wharf
from CENTRE HALL
Tickets good going on all regular trains except Limited express trains on September 4 and to return within 15 days.
Tickets from Lock Haven, Lewisburg, Montandon, or from Troy, Cogan Valley and intermediate stations will be excepted on train leaving Williamsport 11.05 P. M. and its immediate connections on Setember 3.
Stop-over allowed at Philadelphia
See Flyers — Consult Agents
PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Centre County Fair
BELLEFONTE
SEPTEMBER 1 to 4
Excursion Tickets will be sold from Lewisburg, and intermediate stations and from all stations on the Tyrone Division between Tyrone and Lock Haven September 1 to 4 good to return until September 5 inclusive.
SPECIAL TRAIN
Thursday September 3rd, will leave Bellefonte 7:00 P. M. for Coburn and intermediate stations.
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

You Can Save Money on White Canvas Shoes By Buying NOW
We have cut prices on our line of Ladies' and Misses' White Canvas Shoes. We do not intend to carry them over until next season. Our line is still complete, but better hurry up for they'll not last long at the prices we have put on them. Lots of warm weather yet, so white shoes will be worn for some time.
Come in today.
KREAMER & SON
CENTRE HALL, PA.

LADIES'
"FITZ-EZY" SHOES
will cure corns!
SOLD ONLY AT
YEAGER'S SHOE STORE
BELLEFONTE

TWO HORSES, COLT AND RAM FOR SALE. Black mare, 12 years old, will weigh 1600 lbs; in good flesh; has a colt by her side bred from the Bellefonte Percheron horse. Three year old driving mare, bay in color. Also thoroughbred Hamshire Ram, two years old, first-class. Bell 'phone. J. C. GOODHART, Centre Hall, Pa. 32-9-34 paid.

DEATHS.

Mrs. Margaret Switzer of Attica, Ind., died at Pleasant Gap, August 14, of infirmities due to advanced age. She was a daughter of George and Catharine Lonebarger and was born in Bellefonte February 10, 1824, thus being ninety years, six months and seven days old. Mrs. Switzer was brought to Pleasant Gap by her niece, Miss Ella Baumgardner, who is a trained nurse, in December 1912, and was confined to her bed since June, 1913. Her husband preceded her in death and no children survive. Two sisters and one brother remain to mourn her death, namely: Mrs. Matilda Richards of McWilliams; Mrs. Catherine Baumgardner of Pleasant Gap; and John Lonebarger of Kansas.

Funeral services were held in the home of her sister, Mrs. C. Baumgardner, conducted by Rev. C. C. Shuey. The body was shipped to her home in Attica, Indiana, for burial.

Thomas C. Heims, a former well known resident of Osceola, died at his home in Philadelphia, following a prolonged illness, at the age of sixty-four years. His body was shipped to Tyrone where the funeral was held Monday morning.

Mr. Heims was married to Miss Lizzie Hess, daughter of the late Daniel Hess of Linden Hall. She and two children survive, namely, Eugene of Osceola, and Miss Lenore of Philadelphia.

LOCALS

You can secure a modern clod-crusher, one that really crushes.—Weber.

Miss Edna Martz of Altoona is spending a short time with her cousin, Mrs E. W. Crawford.

Prof. and Mrs. J. D. P. Smithgall and children left for their home in Franklin, Wednesday.

Mrs. John M. Coldron returned home after a week's visit with her brother at Aaronsburg.

Cleveland Brungart sold his Krit car to Charles Duck at Madisonburg, who will use it for livery service.

E. A. Person arrived in Centre Hall Wednesday to spend a few days at the Strohm home, where Mrs. Person has been for the past week.

William F. Colyer is building an implement shed, 80x20 feet, and also a garage, on his farm. The Lucas crew is doing the carpenter work.

Rev. and Mrs. William Wagner and Rev. and Mrs. Ely and child, on their way to Bellefonte by automobile, spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Kerlin.

Mrs. Helen Platt and five months old son came to the George E Breon home in Centre Hall last week, and will be in this vicinity among friends for a week.

H. W. Frantz is laying the foundation for a silo on his farm south of Centre Hall. The silo is beginning to be popular with the farmers in this section who have made feeding a study.

To day (Thursday) Boalsburg will be the centre of attraction in Penns Valley. The affair will be in the form of a basket picnic in McFarlane's grove, and will close with a festival in the evening in Bosl hall.

Mrs. Mary Dinges became eighty-six years of age on Tuesday, and was remembered by many of her friends who sent greetings by mail. Mrs Dinges is in good health, and has the full use of her mental faculties.

S. M. Goodhart, accompanied by two children, arrived in Centre Hall Tuesday and will spend a short time at the home of his mother, Mrs. Mary Goodhart. Mr. Goodhart is connected with one of Johnstown's big furniture stores in the capacity of ad-writer.

Mrs. Kate Dale and Miss Mollie Hoffer, after returning home from a two week's visit among relatives in Clearfield and Philipsburg, left this week for State College where they will take charge of the Dr. P. H. Dale home while Dr. and Mrs. Dale are on their vacation.

Miss Romie Snyder, daughter of Mrs. Milton Snyder, will take Miss Carrie Sweetwood's position as regular operator in the local Commercial telephone exchange upon the opening of public school and Miss Sweetwood will act in the capacity of supply during the school term.

John Erhart of Aurora, Illinois, was an arrival in Centre county last week, and will remain among friends and relatives for a month. While in this section he will be entertained at the home of his brother, George Erhart, at Old Fort. Mr. Erhart is chief man in a large store in Aurora, which place he is well able to fill. On his trip he is accompanied by his sister Catharine, wife of Mr. Fred Drake, who lives in Florida.

Chas. D. Bartholomew, accompanied by E. L. Bartholomew, has just made a flying trip to New York City, Philadelphia and Atlantic City. While this trip was partly for pleasure yet it was to a great extent for business, one of the principal attractions being the North American egg laying contest, being held at Thorndale, in which Chas. D. Bartholomew has a pen of five single-comb white leghorn pullets entered that at the end of 42 weeks have laid 940 eggs and are still producing at a heavy rate. This pen of pullets has been the leader in all American bred Leghorns for every week since competition started and now has a stronger lead than ever over its nearest competitor. This is a record worth while when the fact is considered that the average American hen lays only 72 eggs in a year. This pen now has an average of 188 eggs and ten weeks yet to produce to raise the average as much above the 200 mark as possible.

Thirty Per Cent. Discount.

Bear in mind that you get a thirty per cent, discount on every suit made to your order at Herr's Department Store, Millheim. There are over a thousand different samples from which to select and the fabrics are guaranteed to be pure wool. The fit must be perfect, too. You should at least come in and look over the styles, samples, etc.

BERR'S DEPARTMENT STORE
Millheim.

Automobile Takes Fire.

A five-passenger Buick car, driven by Jess Nevil, and owned by Thompson, the Bellefonte auto liveryman, went up in smoke Monday evening at eight o'clock while the young man was visiting his mother, Mrs. Mahala Nevil, at Colyer. The car, with the engine running, was left stand on the road while the occupants went into the house for a short time. It is presumed that a small opening in the carburetor permitted some gasoline to escape and fall on an overheated bearing which started a fire which could not be checked until nearly all the woodwork on the car was consumed.

Marriage Licenses.

Howard J. Ziegler, Bellefonte
Ella Scholl, Bellefonte

William Johnson, State College
Minnie Wooden, State College

Harry Fogleman, State College
Verna Wingard, Coburn

Russel Shirk, State College
Margaret Glenn, Lemont

Woodward.

Mrs. James Weaver is on the sick list.

Miss Maude Ard is visiting the Misses Dreese at Lemont.

Henry Brendel of Buffalo, N. Y., spent ten days with his friend, Charles Musser.

A party of nine ladies and men of Johnstown are spending ten days in Woodward.

Miss Grace Boob of Millheim is a visitor at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Kreamer.

Robert and William Martz of Pittsburgh are spending their vacation at the Woodward House.

Miss Bessie Von Neida and friend, Mrs. Reben, of Reading are visitors at the home of James Von Neida.

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Eby, and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Eby autoed to Yeagertown Saturday.

After spending a few months in town Prof. Stover and family left for their home in Bloomfield, N. J., this week.

Mrs. Roy Musser of Akron, Ohio, was called home on account of the serious illness of her brother, Gurney Fiedler.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Eby of New York City are spending a week with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Eby.

After spending two months with friends in town, Mrs. Williams and grandson Robert Williams, returned to their home in Monessen on Tuesday.

After spending their vacation at home, Maurice Yearick, Bruce Motz and Sandy Bowersox returned to Buffalo, N. Y., where they are employed.

Prof. and Mrs. Charles Kreamer and son Carl, having spent their vacation at the home of the former's parents, returned to their home in New Hope this week.

Linden Hall

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Wieland attended the funeral of T. C. Heims in Tyrone on Monday.

Miss Corl, a nurse in the Altoona hospital was an over-Sunday guest of Miss Ruth Ross.

Edward Weber and sister Miss Alice of Huntingdon have been visiting their aunt, Mrs. James Swabb.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Mann and family and Samuel Taylor of Reedsville stopped here on Sunday on their way to State College.

Miss Ruth Ross expects to leave for Altoona where she will resume her duties as a nurse in the Altoona hospital next Monday.

Misses Louella and Anna Ross entertained Mrs. Goheen, Miss Margaretta Goheen and Misses Mary and Helen Roeder at dinner on Thursday.

Howard Miller and family and Mrs. Lloyd Walker and children were through here on Saturday in their Buick car on their way from Pittsburgh to Rebersburg.

Dr. and Mrs. Smith of Altoona accompanied by T. M. Biddle and family stopped at the J. M. Ross home on Monday on their way home from a ten days camping trip in the northern part of the state.

Mrs. W. B. Kemmerer and daughter Miss Lucy spent a few days recently with Mrs. F. E. Wieland. Miss Kemmerer has been appointed head of the course in Domestic Science in the Bellefonte High school and will begin her duties there Sept. 1st.

Colyer.

The farmers are busy plowing to get in their fall seeding.

Mrs. Peter Philips spent a day at the home of Mrs. Peter Jordon.

Quite a number attended the festival at Centre Hall Saturday evening.

Roland Leach is back to put in the seeding for Edward Kline.

Mrs. Peter Jordon suffered with neuralgia in her face last week.

Clark Stover of Madisonburg moved his sawmill up in the kettle above Wesley Nevil's residence.

Mrs. G. R. Miess on Saturday afternoon left for Altoona where she will spend a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Yarnell.

William Jordon, the supervisor, is repairing the roads with crushed stones. Charles Miller is doing the crushing with his gasoline engine.

The Great Grangers Picnic Exhibition.

The Biggest Agricultural Implement Show on earth will be held as usual at Williams' Grove, Pa., Aug. 31-Sept. 5

In addition to the usual Implement Show there will be an extra large display of Stock, Poultry, Dogs and Ponies. Horticultural Hall will be filled with fruits, grain and garden products. A tent 60x120 will be filled with automobiles.

The Auditorium will be particularly attractive as all the candidates for State officers and U. S. Senator will appear.

The evening entertainments will be high grade as ever. Everything first-class, clean and attractive. Low rates on all railroads. Consult your station agent.

CHALLENGE FROM B. M. BOON & CO.

Offers to Refund Money if Dr. Howard's Specific Will Not Cure Any Case of Constipation or Dyspepsia.

B. M. Boon & Co. are seeking the worst case of dyspepsia or constipation in Centre Hall or vicinity to test Dr. Howard's new specific for the cure of those diseases.

So confident are they that this remarkable medicine will effect a lasting cure in a short time, that they offer to refund the money should it not be successful.

In order to secure the quickest possible introduction B. M. Boon & Co. will sell a regular fifty cent package of this medicine at half price, 25 cents.

This specific of Dr. Howard's will cure sick headache, dizzy feelings, constipation, dyspepsia and all forms of malaria and liver trouble. It does not simply give relief for a time: it makes permanent and complete cures.

It will regulate the bowels, tone up the whole intestinal tract, give you an appetite, make food taste good and digest well and increase vigor, Joy and happiness will take the place of that "don't care whether I live or die" feeling.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE—Letters testamentary on the estate of Sarah Ann Horner, late of Potter township, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

E CLAYTON WAGNER,
Executor.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CENTRE COUNTY.
ESTATE OF ISABELLA H. ROLLER, DECEASED.

To the heirs of said decedent, and all others interested:

You are hereby notified that the Orphans' Court of said County awarded an inquest to make partition and valuation of certain real estate of the said decedent, consisting of a certain messuage, tenement and lot of land, containing about two acres and seventy five perches, situate in Benner Township, in said County, and that said inquest will be held on said premises, on Tuesday, the 22rd day of September A. D. 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M. at which time and place you are requested to attend if you think proper.

ARTHUR B. LEE,
Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa., Sheriff.
August, 1914. 32.o.35.

ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE—I hereby give notice that I will hereafter endorse no notes for any one, and request that no one ask me to do so.—Andrew Corman, Spring Mills. 32.o.34 p'd

INDIA RUNNER DUCKS FOR SALE—Thirty-five India Runner Ducks at one dollar each; well bred and in fine condition—H. W. Dinges, Centre Hall, Pa. 32.o.34

FOR SALE—A very desirable 6-room residence located in Spring Mills, in perfect order, having been recently renovated throughout. Has front and back porch. Also, a cistern at kitchen door, cement walks, a fine garden, large barn, chicken house etc. For terms apply to H. I. BRIAN & CO., Spring Mills, Pa. 31.o.34

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, for established tea route, covering State College, Lemont, Centre Hall, and surrounding country. Permanent position for the right party; real estate bond and reference required; applicant must state age, last employment, married or single, and all particulars. Address at once box 62, Danville, Pa. 33.o.35,

NOTICE—The Tusseyaink school house has been damaged to a considerable extent by parties known to the board, and this notice is warning that if the property is further damaged, legal proceedings will be instituted. POTTER TWP. SCHOOL BOARD. 3t.

School Clothing
—FOR—
Boys and Girls

SWEATERS
CAPS
SHIRTS
SHOES
HOSE
Etc., etc.

Come to see us

H. F. Rossman
SPRING MILLS, PA.

Get your GROCERIES, SHOES, DRY GOODS and NOTIONS, at this place. Best goods for the lowest prices.

Fall and Winter Shoes

We have the best line of Shoes for Men, Boys and Women, in this section.

3 Good Brands of Rubbers
BALL BAND
GOODRICH
SNAG PROOF & LAMBERTVILLE

We can use your Produce; trade or cash; Meat, Lard, Eggs, Butter, Potatoes, Etc. One call will satisfy you that this is the place to do your trading.

C. F. EMERY
CENTRE HALL, PA.

The Beatrice Cream Separator

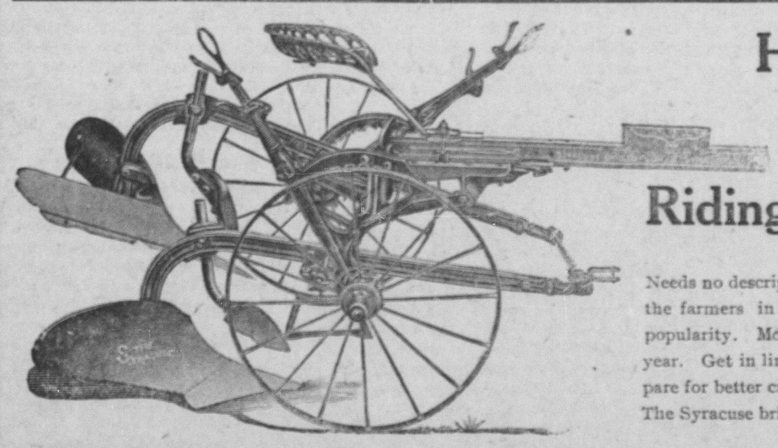
SAVES YOU from $25 to $40

and has all the good features found in the higher priced machines. These are the qualities that make it valuable.

Clean Skimming
Easy Running
Light Running
Long Life
Few Repairs

(Shows Simple Method of Cleaning Dis s.)

The BEATRICE is the typical modern separator supplied with a centrifugal washing device to clean the bowl in two minutes. (See illustration above). A separator, no matter what kind, requires washing twice a day. The BEATRICE, with its patent device makes washing the easiest thing imaginable and means much time saved on the farm in this one kind of daily work. Come in and see the beauty of construction in this machine; how silently it runs, and why it gets every drop of cream out of your milk.

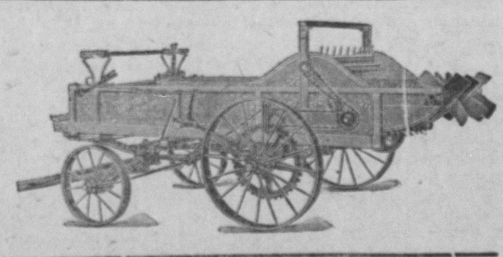


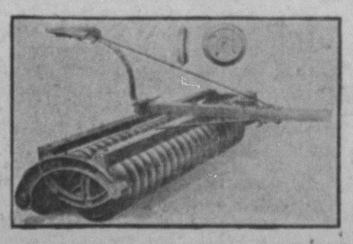
Here is the Syracuse Riding Plow

Needs no description. Its great use among the farmers in Penns Valley speaks for its popularity. More farmers are using it every year. Get in line for one this year and prepare for better crops by doing better plowing. The Syracuse brings results.

The New Idea Manure Spreader

We received a short time ago a carload of these famous spreaders. The New Idea is more than a spreader, it is a pulverizer, putting the manure in best shape for distributing on the ground. It is simple and easy running, strongly built, and should have a place on every farm.





Burch's Clod Crusher

An elegant tool for crushing hard, lumpy earth and leaving the soil in narrow ridges, but fine and mellow. This implement acts upon the seed bed not unlike the spayd on earth that is being packed by the railroad builder under the tie. It is an ideal implement.

Woven Wire Fencing--Carload of all kinds

We have the wide and narrow woven wire fence, all of the best makes, also plenty of barbed and smooth wire.

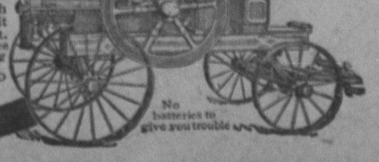
Must Suit You

Satisfaction Guaranteed—no catches nor technicalities in our guarantee. Your engine must satisfy you or you don't keep it. "Your good will means our success." That's the principal that built our business.

LAUSON FROST KING
Gasoline Engines

have the new Lauson Gear-Driven Magneto, which eliminates all batteries. Built into the engine—won't wear out. Throws a big, hot spark that never weakens. Starts Easily.—The Frost King starts on the magneto without turning over. Requires no cranking. Positively frost proof. Low fuel consumption—high efficiency. Case-hardened and ground wearing parts practically eliminates wear and breakage. We're back of this engine with our own reputation; we wouldn't handle it if there were anything questionable about it. If we can trust it—you can trust us. Drop in and see how easily it starts and how smoothly it runs. Catalog Free.

1 to 100 H. P.
All Types



No batteries to give you trouble

J. H. WEBER,
CENTRE HALL, PA.

WATCH THIS SPACE NEXT WEEK

HERR'S DEPARTMENT STORE
MILLHEIM, PA.

POPE PIUS DIES OF GRIEF OVER EUROPE'S WAR

Venerated Head of the Roman Catholic Church Passed Away in the Vatican

DIRECT CAUSE OF DEMISE WAS BRONCHIAL PNEUMONIA

CAREER OF POPE PIUS X IN BRIEF.

Born at Riese, Italy, June,	1835
Ordained at age of 25....	1858
Archbishop of Salzano ..	1867
Canon of Treviso Cathedral	1875
Bishop of Mantua.....	1875
Cardinal	1893
Patriarch of Venice.....	1893
Elected Pope August 4...	1903
Re-established the Gregorian Chant	1903
Commission to codify canon law named.....	1904
Encyclical against Modernism	1907
Trouble with France, Spain and Portugal..1904-1912	
Died	1914

Rome.—Pope Pius X. died in the Vatican after suffering several relapses. Oxygen was administered to keep him alive pending the summoning to the bedside of the officials demanded by the rites of the Church.

Unofficial bulletins carried by those who were admitted to the Vatican kept the thousands waiting about the Square of St. Peter's informed.

The bulletins ceased around eight o'clock and then over all official church circles there descended the ominous silence which the wise easily interpreted. The temporary duties of Supreme head of the Church descend now automatically to the Cardinal Chamberlain, who is Cardinal Della Volpe. He will administer the affairs until the Conclave shall choose a successor to Pius X.

Pope's Grief Over the War.

Grief over the war in Europe caused the Pope much depression from the first outbreak several days before his demise symptoms appeared of the old bronchial affection from which the Pontiff had suffered in times past, Dr. Marchiafava, the Pontiff's regular physician, announced that the Pope was suffering from a simple cold, and that possibly complete rest for a week would restore him to his usual health. The bronchial trouble, however, spread, and finally it was announced that the Pope's condition was serious.

Throughout the final day Doctors Marchiafava and Amici devoted their utmost energies to stimulating their patient and keeping him alive. The Cardinals were notified of the Pope's grave condition, and some of them who entered the sick room describe the impressive and heart-rending scenes, especially when the Pontiff, rousing himself from time to time, spoke. Once he said:

"In ancient times the Pope by a word might have stayed the slaughter, but now he is impotent."

The Scene at the Deathbed.

Extreme unction was administered by Mgr. Zampini, Cacristan to the Pope, amid a most touching scene. The sisters of the Pope and his niece were overcome with grief. Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State, knelt by the side of the bed, where other Cardinals joined him, the members of the household intoning prayers.

The dying Pope in a moment of lucidity said:

"Now I beginto think, as the end is approaching, that the Almighty in His inexhaustible goodness wishes to spare me the horrors Europe is undergoing."

In another lucid moment the Pope whispered:

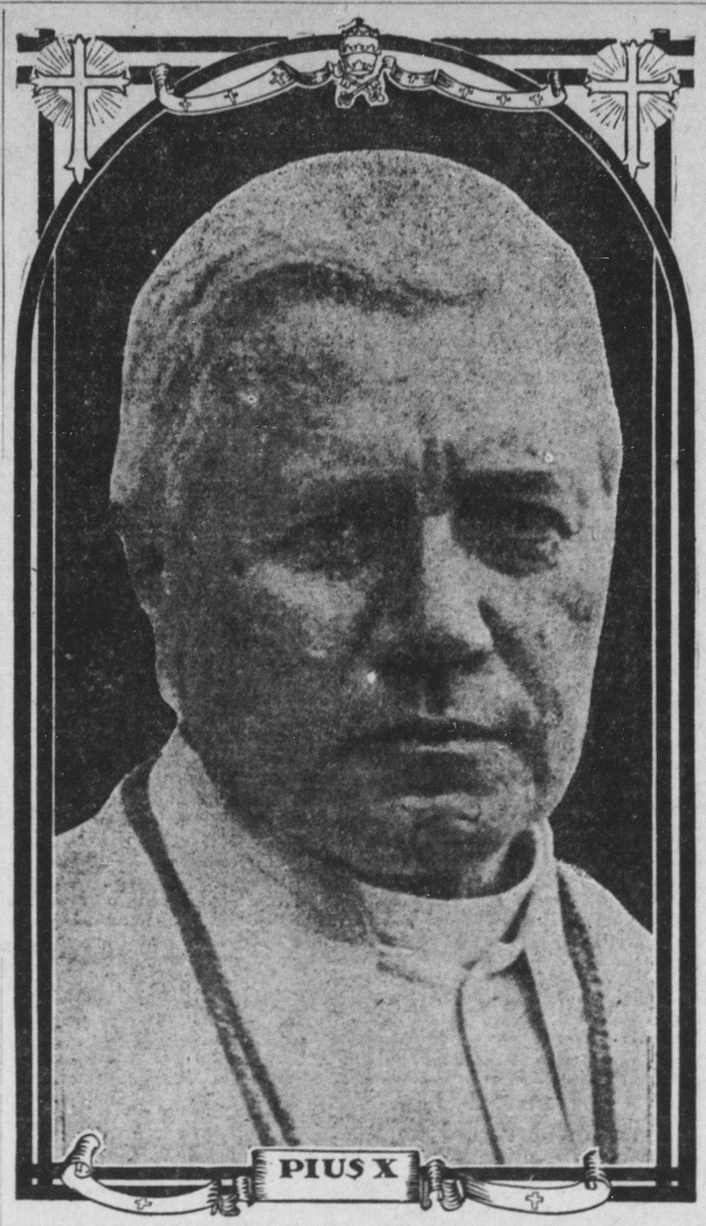
"Now I am forced to see the spectacle of my own children, even those who yesterday worked here with me, leave for the war, abandon the cassock and cowl for the soldier's uniform. Yesterday, although they were of different nationalities, they were here studying, in sympathetic companionship; now in different fields they are armed against each other, ready to take each other's lives.

The day was one of the most anxious days in the history of the Papacy. The whole world knew that the Pope was indisposed, but it was supposed that he was suffering from his usual ailment, the gout. Almost without warning came word that the Pontiff was at death's door.

Pontiff in Agony All Day.

All day his agony continued. At times he revived and was able to say a few words, but hope of saving him was finally abandoned. Several times throughout the city and at the Apostolic Palace the rumor spread that the Pope had passed away, only to be denied later.

In the presence of Cardinal Merry del Val, Cardinals Ferrata, Caginao and Bisleti, and the two sisters of the Pope, a bulletin on the condition of the Pontiff was posted early in the afternoon, on the bronze door of the Vatican, where the Swiss guards stood on watch. A great crowd outside gazed with grief-stricken faces up at the Pope's chamber on the second floor, where the windows were closed with shades.



The passing of the Supreme Pontiff of the Roman Catholic Church was not unexpected. From 11 o'clock in the morning he had been unconscious, steadily growing weaker, and official bulletins had prepared the Church for the worst.

His Holiness realized his condition when he said farewell to his sisters and his brother and laid his last injunctions upon Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State.

The bronchial attacks which His Holiness fought off a pear ago returned to find him overwrought with the grief inspired by the great European war. The vitality with which he fought former attacks had been absorbed in his prayers and meditations for peace. The assistance he once rendered his physicians was lacking as he forgot himself and thought only of the catastrophe which the world is facing.

VERIFYING POPE'S DEATH ACCORDING TO ANCIENT RITUAL

Rome.—Every detail of the ceremonies following the death of the Pope is covered in century old precedents which were followed in the demise of Pius X. When convinced that the Pope was dead, the attending physicians called to attendants awaiting in an adjoining room for a candle. In accordance with the prescribed ceremony, the lighted candle was held close to the nostrils of the late Pontiff. The flame being undisturbed by the slightest exhalation of breath, life was pronounced extinct.

Cardinal Della Volpe, the present Cardinal Camerlengo, or Chamberlain of the Pope's household, arrived from Imola several hours later, officially pronounced the Pope dead. The crimson purse containing the ring of St. Peter was then turned over to Cardinal Della Volpe.

With the death of the Pontiff there began at once the elaborate funeral ceremonies that have followed the death of each Pope for centuries past. These ceremonies continue for a period of nine days.

CAREER OF THE "PEASANT POPE"

How Joseph Sarto Became Head of Christendom's Mighty Religious Force.

Joseph Sarto, Pope Pius X., was born in Riese, a village in the diocese of Treviso, north of Venice, on June 2, 1835. Until recently he carried his three-score years and ten with an elastic step and straight shoulders.

He was revered throughout the world as the "Pope of the Blessed Sacrament." This title was accorded him because of his advocacy of daily communion.

He started in the seminaries of Treviso and Padua and was ordained priest in Castelfranco in 1858. For many years he performed the ordinary duties of parish priest in several parts of the Venetian territory, which was then under Austrian domination.

Until 1875 he was employed in subordinate diocesan offices in the diocese of Treviso. In 1884 he was made bishop of Mantua by Pope Leo, who in the consistory of June 12, 1893, created him cardinal, and three days later appointed him patriarch of Venice. He was cardinal priest of the title of San Bernardo alle Terme.

In his office he had proved himself a strong and competent administrator. He had been venerated in his diocese as a saintly man, whose whole life had been given to the care of his flock.

While administering the affairs of the Treviso diocese he began the collection of what has since become one of the finest private libraries of Venice.

During the nine years of his incumbency at Mantua Bishop Sarto led a life as abstemious as that of the poorest parish priest. He devoted many hours each day to scholarly application. In 1880 he wrote several treatises on the authenticity of relics of the martyrs. He also prepared a manual of prayer and wrote a number of poems dedicated to the Madonna.

An Unwilling Pontiff.

Guiseppe Sarto was elected Pope against his own voice on August 4, 1903. In the conclave it appeared that he was the only member of the Sacred College who did not realize that he was the man to succeed that master of statecraft, the elegant and scholarly Leo XIII. For four days the vast Roman throngs had watched the smoke that curled at intervals from the chimney of the Sistine Chapel in the Vatican palace, and when the seventh ballot had been taken and Giuseppe Sarto was declared Pope the newly-elected pontiff swooned away and had to be borne up by two of his distinguished colleagues. He did not desire the great religious office; he did not feel able to assume the cares and responsibilities of the papacy. It was his wish to go back among his own people, with whom he had spent more than half a century, and by whom he was known and honored. Indeed, with the firm conviction that he would return to his arch-diocese after the conclave, he had bought a return ticket to Venice. But he never went back to his people. Some of them have journeyed in pilgrimages of the Eternal City to see their former patriarch, and they have gone away from the audience full of confidence that Pius X. would rather be in Venice as an archbishop, "doing the work of a parish priest," than wear the triple crown of the papacy.

The new Pope was crowned in the basilica of St. Peter's by Cardinal Machhi, dead of the cardinal deacons, on August 9, 1903. There were important questions to be settled, important financial problems to be solved. There was no trouble, no hitch anticipated. So was Pius X. viewed. And while there might have been disappointment, there certainly was surprise.

Bomb for Modernism.

A highly significant pontificate had been begun. Out of all the encyclicals that have come from the Holy See in decades it was generally conceded that the condemnation of modernism by Pius X. was the most far-reaching, the most sweeping. This encyclical was issued on September 8, 1907, and three years later another order, renewing the condemnation and laying down precise laws regarding ecclesiastical and secular studies, was sent out. There was an instant stir of all so-called advanced thinkers, and Pius X. was arraigned by many preachers, professors and publicists as an enemy of progress and of scientific thought. The man they described as the simple "parish priest" was not moved by the onslaught. He took the position that the new "sect" should not be tolerated. He realized that prominent men in his own fold were among the leaders, and some of them, when brought face to face with the ultimatum of Pius X., recanted, while others left the church.

The effect of this encyclical has been felt in all Europe and in the United States. It came like a bomb.

On becoming supreme pontiff there was of course some real curiosity shown as to the attitude of Pius X. in his relations with the Quirinal. It was figured in some quarters that the new pontiff was kindly disposed toward the Italian government, and that as a result the breach which was made in the Porta Pia and by which was effected the overthrow of the temporal power of the Pope back in 1870 would be filled in and all differences between the Vatican and Quirinal settled amicably, but Pius X. followed the example set by Pio Nono and Leo XIII.

He refused to recognize the law of guarantees which had been passed by the Senate and chamber of the Italian Parliament on May 13, 1871, that concerned the prerogatives of the Holy See and the relations between church and state in the kingdom of Italy. Among the stipulations were: The Pope's person to be sacred and inviolable, and he be treated with royal honors and that he be given an annual endowment of 3,225,000 lire, or $622,425, to cover all the needs of the Holy See. This law was not recognized by Pio Nono or by Leo XIII., and the endowment has been accumulating annually, it is said, since the law was passed. Pius X. did not draw on the funds, and he did not take advantage of the assurances of military protection. He shut himself up in the vatican after the example of his two predecessors and remained a voluntary prisoner.

The Pope in 1906 sent a pastoral letter to the Catholic clergy and laity of certain Roman churches existing in Russia, warning them against countenancing in any way the outrages on the Jews. At that time there was some talk as to why the Pope interested himself thus far in the Jews. But it was soon explained that the holy father numbered among his stanch friends some of the wealthiest Jews in Europe and it was a friendly feeling for the race that prompted him to send the warning to any Russians of his own faith.

In little things and in great, Pius X. showed a quality little suspected before he was elected to succeed Leo XIII. When he assumed the tiara, that symbol of triple sovereignty, "father of kings and princes, supreme pastor of mankind on earth and vicar of Jesus Christ, Saviour of the human race," he inherited from Leo XIII. the sum of $8,040,000. This estate was administered for the purposes of his religious office by the man, Pius X., whose father toiled in the fields of Lombardy and whose brother still worked in recent years in a postoffice at Grazie, near Mantua.

The three sisters of the Pope were with him in Venice. They kept no servants and hired no facchino to bring home the day's marketing. They lived a life of simple abstemiousness in the Venetian home of their illustrious brother, and they followed him, when needed, to the neighborhood of the Vatican. The Pope took no advantage of his position at any time. His relatives did not profit by his high station. It may be that they did not think it worth while.

EXHORTATION TO WORLD TO PRAY FOR PEACE, LAST OFFICIAL MESSAGE OF POPE PIUS X.

ROME.—The last conscious act of Pope Pius X. was to address the following exhortation to the whole world:

At this moment, when nearly the whole of Europe is being dragged into the vortex of a most terrible war, with its present dangers and miseries and the consequences to follow, the very thought of which must strike every one with grief and horror, we whose care is the life and welfare of so many citizens and peoples cannot but be deeply moved and our heart wrung with the bitterest sorrow.

And in the midst of this universal confusion and peril we feel and know that both Fatherly love and the Apostolic ministry demand of us that we should with all earnestness turn the thoughts of Christendom thither "whence cometh help"—to Christ, the Prince of Peace, and the most powerful mediator between God and man.

We charge, therefore, the Catholics of the whole world to approach the throne of Grace and Mercy, each and all of them, and more especially the clergy, whose duty furthermore it will be to make in every parish, as their Bishops shall direct, public supplication so that the merciful God may, as it were, be wearied with the prayers of His children and speedily remove the evil causes of war, giving to them who rule to think the thoughts of peace and not of affliction.

From the palace of the Vatican, the second day of August, 1914.

PIUS X.
Pontifex Maximus.

TRADE ROUTES SAFE GUARDED

The Good Work Done by the British Navy.

DROP IN THE WAR-RISK RATE

British Cruiser Amphion Blown Up By a Mine After Having Sunk the German Mine Layer Koenigin Luise.

Washington, D. C.—The British Embassy here received from its Foreign Office a summary of the naval and military situation to date. Colville Barclay, the charge, sent a copy to Secretary Bryan. It follows:

"Since the declaration of war the fleet has been responsible for the safety of the expeditionary force, which completed its disembarkation in France on August 18, which was effected in perfect order and without a casualty.

"The work of the navy in the Atlantic and elsewhere in safeguarding the trade routes is best exemplified by the fact that at Lloyds the war risk rate fell to 40 shillings per cent. for almost any voyages of British vessels, whereas the rate to insure freights of corn, paid by steamers from the United States to a British port, is 30 shillings per cent.

"The German fleet outside the Baltic is confined to harbors. English commerce is almost normal. German seaborne commerce is paralyzed.

"The only casualty is the loss of light cruiser Amphion, blown up by a mine after having sunk the German mine layer Koenigin Luise. One German submarine has been sunk in the North Sea.

"The military position is as follows:

"The German forces at present extend from north of neighborhood of Basle through Liege to a point in Belgium, to the east of Antwerp and near the Dutch frontier. Outstanding features of the operations up to present, has been delay caused to the contemplated German offensive across the Meuse, by the defense of Liege, where the forts are still intact. It has permitted the orderly mobilization and concentration of French army and British expeditionary force. German troops have now crossed the Meuse, both above and below Liege, and are gaining some ground slowly, westward, but their advance cavalry has been continually checked by the Belgians.

HUERTA MAROONED IN LONDON.

Goes Sightseeing, But Wants To View Only Two Places.

London.—Marooned in London because of the war and the consequent interruption to travel Victoriano Huerta, former President of Mexico, and his family made a brief sightseeing tour about the city. Loading his party in two automobiles General Huerta instructed the driver to go to Trafalgar Square and Buckingham Palace. Suggestions that he might also care to see Westminster Abbey and St. Paul's Cathedral were dismissed by General Huerta with an impatient "only Trafalgar Square and Buckingham Palace."

BARS WAR CORRESPONDENTS.

British Army Council Revokes All Passes Issued.

London.—The British Army Council has decided not to allow any war correspondents to accompany the expeditionary forces for the present. Some passes had been issued, but these were revoked. In a letter announcing its decision the council says that the French Army officials also have decided not to allow any correspondents to accompany their forces. It is understood that correspondents will be asked to leave Belgium. Some are already returning.

INDICTMENTS IN FOOD PROBE.

Department Of Justice Has Conclusive Evidence Of Artificial Inflation.

Washington, D. C.—Indictments against food price boosters will be made within the next few days in the Department of Justice's probe, according to a statement from a high administration authority. While neither the Attorney General nor the White House would discuss the situation, it was absolutely known that the department's round-up has furnished conclusive evidence showing artificial inflation of prices.

ARMADAS IN SKIRMISH.

No Losses Reported Or Claimed, Says London Press Bureau.

London.—The British official press bureau announces that some desultory fighting occurred between the British patrolling squadrons and flotillas and German cruisers, which were reconnoitering. No losses are reported or claimed. "A certain liveliness is apparent in the southern area of the North Sea," says the press bureau.

PENNA. DEATHS 11,339 IN APRIL

Pneumonia Heads List as Most Fatal of Diseases.

RELIEVES FERTILIZER MEN

Railway Accidents Decrease In State. Delay Suit Against Alleged "Movie" Trust—Protest Demurrage On Private Rail Sidings.

Harrisburg.—The following statement of the causes of death in Pennsylvania in April has been reported by the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the State Department of Health.

The total number of deaths, exclusive of still births in April, from all causes was 11,339, distributed as follows:

Typhoid fever	68
Scarlet fever	98
Diphtheria	145
Measles	106
Whooping cough	135
Influenza	183
Malaria	1
Tuberculosis of lungs	873
Tuberculosis of other organs	190
Cancer	498
Diabetes	83
Cerebrospinal meningitis	74
Acute anterior poliomyelitis	5
Pneumonia	1,652
Diarrhoea and enteritis, under 2 years	256
Diarrhoea and enteritis, 2 years and over	84
Bright's disease	959
Early infancy	637
Suicide	92
Accidents in mines	106
Railway injuries	92
Other forms of violence	502
All other diseases	4,500

The total number of births recorded in Pennsylvania during the month of April, exclusive of still births, was 20,202; the total number of still births was 904.

State Relieves Fertilizer Men.

Steps were taken by Secretary of Agriculture N. B. Critchfield to straighten out the tangle caused in the fertilizer trade by the cessation of shipments of potash from Germany. It is estimated that at least ninety per cent. of the potash used in fertilizers in this State comes from that country and in order to conserve the stock in this country manufacturers will be forced to use a smaller portion than has been done. To facilitate matters Secretary Critchfield has issued a circular in which a way is pointed out for the marketing of fertilizers for the fall trade without making a new registration with all that such procedure entails.

The letter of the Secretary on the subject is as follows:

"This department recognizes the fact that with the shortage there is likely to be in the amount of potash available this fall manufacturers will find it difficult to prepare their goods for the fall trade so as to meet the requirements of the registration made at the beginning of the year, and to relieve this situation as far as possible this department shall be entirely satisfied to have manufacturers of fertilizers reduce the per cent. of potash they put in the goods they place on the markets for the fall trade of the current year without making an additional registration of the same, provided that no change is made so far as the other elements of plant food are concerned and that they erase the figures that are now printed on their sacks showing the potash the goods contain and attach to the sacks with good, strong twine or wire a tag on which is plainly printed the revised analysis of the goods the sacks contain, and provided further that they send to this department notice of any change made in the per cent. of potash, specifying the brands of goods in which such change is made."

In cases where the charge is less than one per cent. the decimal on the bag may be erased.

Private Rail Sidings.

The Public Service Commission held question as to whether a railroad company can legally charge demurrage on private cars standing on a private switch in a complaint brought by the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

J. M. Bellville, of the glass company, contended that such a charge was not proper because the railroad company renders no service while the cars stand on a private track. Henry Wolfe Bikle, for the respondent, told the commission that the rules governing demurrage charges were adopted by the National Association of Railway Commissioners, and enforcement was necessary to avoid discrimination.

The commission approved the petition of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company and the Schuylkill East Service Railroad Company for the approval of crissings at grade over Wolfe and Dickinson streets in Philadelphia. The proposed switches have been approved by the city of Philadelphia.

TOLD IN SHORT ORDER.

A German naval airship has a searchlight of 40,000 candlepower, which will illuminate the surface of the sea from a height of 5,000 feet.

MOTHER OF SCHOOL GIRL

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Daughter's Health.

Plover, Iowa.—"From a small child my 13 year old daughter had female weakness. I spoke to three doctors about it and they did not help her any. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had been of great benefit to me, so I decided to have her give it a trial. She has taken five bottles of the Vegetable Compound according to directions on the bottle and she is cured of this trouble. She was all run down when she started taking the Compound and her periods did not come right. She was so poorly and weak that I often had to help her dress herself, but now she is regular and is growing strong and healthy."—Mrs. MARTIN HELVIG, Plover, Iowa.

Hundreds of such letters expressing gratitude for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished are constantly being received, proving the reliability of this grand old remedy.

If you are ill do not drag along and continue to suffer day in and day out but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a woman's remedy for woman's ills.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

No man's education is complete until he can tell when a woman's hat is on straight.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

In With the Trusts.

"Did I understand you to say that Senator Flubb came up from the people?"

"Yes, and he's going back on them now."

A Loyal Friend.

A section foreman on a southern railway heard the following conversation between two of his dusky laborers:

"Jim, you bettah come here an' he'p he. I's talkin' up fer you."

"How's dat?"

"W'y, dis here man say you ain't fit for de dawgs, an' Ah tole him yes you is!"—Everybody's Magazine.

Forgetful Vacationist.

The family had gone off for their holiday in a taxi. Twenty minutes later the taxi snorted back up the road.

"Forgotten the tickets?" cried a neighbor.

"No," said the irate householder, "but my wife's just remembered that she's left a kettle boiling on the gas stove."

He dived into the house, and came back the next moment with a ghastly calm on his face.

"All right now?" said the neighbor cheerily.

"Right! I'd forgotten that I'd turned the gas off at the meter—and now we've two hours and a half to wait for the next train."

Summer Days

Call for a dainty, wholesome food—such as

Post Toasties

with cream.

There's little work, and much satisfaction in every package of these crisp bits of perfectly cooked and toasted Indian Corn.

Appetizing flavour, substantial nourishment and convenience of serving are all found in Post Toasties.

Sold by Grocers

CARRANZA NOW MEXICO'S RULER

Enters the Capital Amid Cheers of His Followers.

PROMISES PEOPLE NEW ERA

Hundreds Of Schoolchildren Dressed In White, Each Carrying a Mexican Flag, Sing a Hymn Written For Occasion.

Mexico City.—General Venustiano Carranza, the supreme chief of the Mexican Revolution and Provisional President of the republic, entered the capital at noon. He was given an enthusiastic reception by the crowds on the streets.

It is estimated that more than 150,000 persons crowded the line of march of the new President and his followers, which extended from the village of Atzcapotzalco to the National Palace, a distance of six miles. There was not the slightest disorder as General Carranza and his staff passed through the cheering crowds, which showered them with flowers and confetti and from which came cries of "Long live Carranza; long live the Constitutional government."

Troops Form At Dawn.

At dawn the Constitutionalist troops began forming at close intervals in a double line along the entire distance over which the victorious Constitutional leader was to pass. Back of the troops were ranged the sightseers, and every roof and balcony also held spectators.

It was near noon when General Carranza, mounted on a superb horse and accompanied by his staff and the generals of Northwest, the Central and Northeast divisions of the Constitutionalist army, left Atzcapotzalco, escorted by a squadron of cavalry and the Fourth Sonora battalion of infantry, which acted as the guard of honor. On reaching the city limits the column was met by the Mayor and the City Council of the capital, who delivered to General Carranza the keys of the city.

After this ceremony the cavalcade proceeded to the historic Chapultepec Castle, where two batteries of artillery fired a salute in honor of the new chief executive. Here the parade turned down the beautiful Paso de la Reforma avenue, which was designed by the unfortunate Empress Carlotta and which leads from the castle to the National Palace.

Union and Liberty.

Along this section of the line of march were grouped hundreds of children dressed in white, each carrying a bouquet and a Mexican flag. As Carranza passed they sang a hymn written for the occasion, entitled, "Union and Liberty."

When the procession reached the National Theater it halted in order that the Chief Executive might receive at the hands of a delegation of workmen the flag which President Madero dropped at that very spot on the fateful ninth of February, 1913, the date of the Huerta-Diaz uprising.

A few moments after he entered, President Carranza appeared on the balcony under the liberty bell and addressed the crowd, promising a new era of real constitutional government.

PRESIDENT CABLES SYMPATHY.

In Telegram To Vatican He Pays Tribute To Late Pontiff.

Washington, D. C.—At the request of President Wilson, Secretary Bryan sent the following telegram to the Vatican:

"The President desires me to express his sense of the great loss which the Christian world has sustained in the death of His Holiness Pius X. By his pure and gentle character, his unaffected piety, and his broad and thoughtful sympathy with his fellowmen, he adorned his exalted station and attracted to himself the affectionate regard of all who felt his world-wide influence."

The President had received no official word of the death of the Pope, but acted on news dispatches.

SERBS REPEL AUSTRIANS.

Repulse Enemy At Buyak — Quiet Night At Belgrade.

London.—The correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company at Nish, Servia, telegraphing under date of August 15, says: "Our troops at Buyak, near Lyma, successfully repelled the enemy. Near Kunachitza, opposite Losnitza, the enemy has thrown a bridge across the Drina and fortified its position on both banks."

RALPH EMERSON DEAD.

Widely Known As Philanthropist and Manufacturer.

Rockford, Ill.—Ralph Emerson, a cousin of Ralph Waldo Emerson, himself rather widely known as a philanthropist and manufacturer, died at his home here, aged 83 years. The Emerson Institute, a training school for negroes, at Mobile, Ala., was founded by him, his benefactions to this school and other similar projects totaling several hundred thousand dollars.

WILSON ASKS PEOPLE TO BE FAIR IN THEIR WAR UTTERANCES

Washington, D. C.—Addressing the American people, President Wilson issued a statement warning citizens of the United States against intemperate partisanship in the European war.

The President, according to officials close to him, was moved to issue the proclamation by a firm determination to keep out of the dispute between Germany and Japan over the Far East, and also because he was deeply concerned over the course of naturalized Americans who came from countries now at war taking sides in public discussions in the United States of the European war. On previous occasions he has publicly spoken against what he termed "hyphenated Americans—Irish-Americans, German-Americans or other classifications of the sort. This feeling is understood to have prompted the issuance of his statement today.

Sentiments similar to those uttered by the President were expressed in the House by Minority Leader Mann.

The President's statement is as follows:

"My Fellow-Countrymen:

"I suppose that every thoughtful man in America has asked himself during the last troubled weeks what influence the European war may exert upon the United States, and I take the liberty of addressing a few words to you in order to point out that it is entirely within our own choice what its effects upon us will be and to urge very earnestly upon you the sort of speech and conduct which will best safeguard the nation against distress and disaster.

"The effect of the war upon the United States will depend upon what American citizens say and do. Every man who really loves America will act and speak the true spirit of neutrality, which is the spirit of impartiality and fairness and friendliness to all concerned. The spirit of the nation in this critical matter will be determined largely by what individuals and society and those gathered in public meetings do and say, upon what newspapers and magazines contain, upon what our ministers utter in their pulpits and men proclaim as their opinions on the streets.

"The people of the United States are drawn from many nations, and chiefly from the nations now at war. It is natural and inevitable that there should be the utmost variety of sympathy and desire among them with regard to the issues and circumstances of the conflict. Some will wish one nation, others another to succeed in the momentous struggle. It will be easy to excite passion and difficult to allay it.

"Those responsible for exciting it will assume a heavy responsibility; responsibility for no less a thing than that the people of the United States, whose love of their country and whose loyalty to its Government should unite them as Americans all, bound in honor and affection to think first of her and her interests, may be divided in camps of hostile opinions, hot against each other, involved in the war itself in impulse and opinion, if not in action. Such divisions among us would be fatal to our peace of mind and might seriously stand in the way of the proper performance of our duty as the one great nation at peace, the one people holding itself ready to play a part of impartial mediation and speak the counsels of peace and accommodation, not as a partisan but as a friend.

"I venture therefore, my fellow-countrymen, to speak a solemn word of warning to you against that deepest, most subtle, most essential breach of neutrality which may spring out of partisanship, out of passionately taking sides. The United States must be neutral in fact as well as in name during these days that are to try men's souls. We must be impartial in thought as well as in action, must put a curb upon our sentiments as well as upon every transaction that might be construed as a preference of one party to the struggle before another.

"My thought is of America. I am speaking, I feel sure, the earnest wish and purpose of every thoughtful American that this great country of ours, which is, of course, the first in our thought and in our hearts, should show herself in this time of peculiar trial a nation fit beyond others to exhibit the fine poise of undisturbed judgment, the dignity of self-control, the efficiency of dispassionate action; a nation that neither sits in judgment upon others nor is disturbed in her own counsels and which keeps herself fit and free to do what is honest and disinterested and truly serviceable for the peace of the world.

"Shall we not resolve to put upon ourselves the restraint which will bring to our people the happiness and the great and lasting influence for peace we covet for them?"

FILIPINO BILL ADVANCED STEP

Independence Measure Favorably Reported in House.

EARLY CONSIDERATION URGED

New Feature Designed To Give Philippine Legislature Right To Enact Tariff Laws To Meet Commercial Paralysis.

Washington, D. C.—Another step toward giving the Philippines independence was taken in Congress, when the House Committee on Insular Affairs favorably reported the Jones bill, which would declare definitely for the first time the purposes of the American people as to the future political status of the islands.

Representative Jones, of Virginia, chairman of the committee, announced his purpose to press the measure for consideration at this session.

A new feature of the bill is designed to meet the commercial paralysis of the archipelago resulting from the European war situation. At present all tariff and internal revenue tax laws for the Philippines are enacted by Congress. The proposed law would expressly confer on the Philippine Legislature the right to enact all tariff laws, except those which affect the trade relations between the United States and the Philippines.

"The Philippine people," Representative Jones said, "must have means of supplementing their revenue just as we have in this country. At present their hands are tied and they can only look to the United States.

"As Congress is to be kept in Washington on account of the unsettled conditions in Europe, there is no reason why the Philippine bill should not be considered now.

"The bill declares the purpose of the people of the United States to grant the Philippines complete independence as soon as they establish a stable government in the islands. To better fit them to govern themselves the bill gives them a larger measure of participation in the governmental affairs of the islands. It abolishes the Philippine Commission as such, which is now appointive by the President, and substitutes for it an elective senate.

FOUR KILLED BY MEXICANS.

Americans Fighting a Band Of Horse Thieves In Arizona.

Ray, Ariz.—Six men are known to be dead and two are missing as the result of the fighting between the authorities and a band of four Mexican outlaws.

Of those killed four were Americans and two Mexicans. The two remaining Mexicans of the band were reported to have been surrounded by posses in the hills between Ray and Globe.

The men have taken a strong position, according to reports, and another fight is expected before they are captured or killed.

Roy Fees and Homer Ashby, timekeepers of a Ray mine, who were camping in the hills, are missing and are believed to have been killed by the Mexicans.

The American dead are Deputy Sheriff Finn Brown, Peter Smith, Early Miller, timekeeper for the Ray Consolidated Mining Company; Frank Miller, his brother, and a youth whose name had not yet been ascertained.

FORTY REPORTED KILLED.

State Department Hears Of Accident In Honduras.

Washington, D. C.—Forty British and American workmen were killed in the collapse of the new concrete custom house at Ceiba, Honduras, according to a dispatch to the State Department. D. G. Kledt, formerly of San Antonio, Texas, was the only name given of those killed.

RED CROSS TO SAIL IN 10 DAYS.

Foreign-Built Ships Admitted To American Registry.

Washington, D. C.—The American Red Cross announced it hoped to dispatch its relief expedition to Europe within the next ten days. A joint resolution authorizing admittance to American registry of foreign-built ships for use of the Red Cross was passed by Congress. Miss Helen Scott Hay, of Chicago, will be directing head of the nurses on the expedition.

TRAIN HITS AUTO; THREE DEAD.

Only One Member Of Campmeeting Party Escapes.

Vermillion, Ohio.—Three members of an automobile party from Newcastle, Pa., were killed and one probably fatally injured near here, when their machine was struck by a Lake Shore traction car. The men were on their way to the annual campmeeting of the Evangelical Church, in session here. Michael Schindler, the fourth member of the party, escaped by jumping.

Drink
Coca-Cola
And feel your thirst slip away. You'll finish refreshed, cooled, satisfied.
Demand the genuine by full name
Nicknames encourage substitution.
THE COCA-COLA CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
52
Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

TOO FREE WITH HIS COMMENT

Little Incident May Explain Why Automobilists So Often Fail to Proffer a "Lift."

"I noticed in a paper the other day," said the man at the wheel, "that somebody calls automobilists to account for not being more willing to offer pedestrians a lift. I gave a pedestrian—an entire stranger—a lift the other day and he certainly did make the most of it. The first thing he said was: 'Why don't you use a tire that lasts? They tell me there's nothing like Poppleton's Gumelastic. And, say, I see you are using a Plinker cyclometer. Friend of mine says he wouldn't take it for a gift. He has a Hickenlooper.'

"Blamed if the fellow didn't go on in that strain all the way down town. And what do you think? When he got out he said: 'Why don't you get a good car?'"—Cleveland Leader.

PIMPLES ITCHED AND BURNED

Route No. 3, Dadeville, Ala.—"I was troubled with a terrible breaking out between my shoulders and down to my hips. It came in pimples and my back looked very red and raw. It itched and burned so that sleep and rest were impossible and I could not sleep any hardly for weeks. My clothes irritated my back till it got so sore I had to have a soft cloth pinned to my shirt.

"As I heard of Cuticura Soap and Ointment for years I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and box of Cuticura Ointment and to my surprise and joy my itching and burning had disappeared. My back had been so raw and inflamed I could not lie on it and the first application brought relief. I washed my back twice a day with a strong lather of Cuticura Soap and then applied the Cuticura Ointment. In two weeks I was sound and well and have never been troubled since." (Signed) J. D. Abernatty, Jan. 26, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

A Piece of Fiction.

"Is this the bookkeper?"

"Yes, sir."

"I'm the head of the firm. I came in to ask you if you would accept an increase in your salary."

"No sir! I'm getting too much as it is. You could get any number of men to fill my place for half the money."

"But our profits are so great we don't know what to do with them."

"Sorry; but to encourage me in that sort of thing would only result in disaster. Besides, if I got more money my family of nine children might get enough to eat. And if the practice should spread, the whole civic fabric would be upset."

"But I really feel—"

"Go away, sir! I won't listen to you! Discharge me if you must, but raise my salary—never!"—Life.

All Right With Him.

An applicant for appointment to the position of deputy marshal for one of the counties of southwest Virginia asked a citizen of that county to indorse his recommendation. The man took the paper, glanced over it, then wrote something and handed it back. The applicant read:

'Waiving the language of the indorsement above, I will say that if the appointive board sees fit to appoint Mr. Blank as deputy marshal for this county it will be perfectly agreeable with me—I'm going to locate in Kentucky."—National Food Magazine.

The Uncaptured.

"Paw, what's fugitive verse?"

"That written by a poet still at large, my son."

The people who are satisfied to put it off till tomorrow generally put it off indefinitely.

Uncertain.

The secretary of one of the college classes at Princeton, in sending out each year a list of questions to be answered by members of the class, in order that the results may be duly tabulated and set forth in the university annual, is said always to include in his list this question: "Are you engaged?"

It would seem that one of the members was cursed with doubt in this respect, for in the blank space given over to the query mentioned he made his return as follows:

"Do not know. Am awaiting letter."

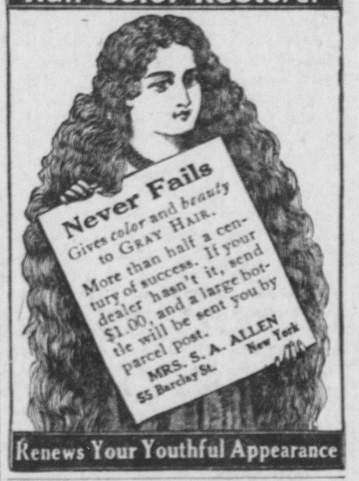
Another Meanest Man.

Burton—Mean man, isn't he?

Robinson—Mean? He's capable of going into a barber shop for a shave and then getting his hair cut just to keep other people waiting.

It is said that brains will tell, but usually the more brains a man has the less he tells.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's WORLD'S Hair Color Restorer


Never Fails
Gives color and beauty to GRAY HAIR.
More than half a century of success. If your dealer hasn't it, send $1.00, and a large bottle will be sent you by parcel post.
MRS. S. A. ALLEN
55 Barclay St. New York

Renews Your Youthful Appearance

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable — act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

For Dandruff

Dandruff is a disorder of the skin. One of the best remedies for it is

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

It's a delightful toilet and bath soap,—cleansing, healing and purifying.

Sold by Druggists

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Hall's Yerba Buena Tea

(The Tea Different)

Used by the California Padres for over a century, but just on the market. Aromatic! Healthful! Cooling! Economical? Specially fine for children. No tannic acid. No nervousness. A delicious beverage—hot or iced. JUST TRY IT AND YOU'LL ALWAYS BUY IT. Agents wanted. Sent postpaid in twenty-five and fifty cent packages. California Sales Company, Watsonville, California.

DROPSY TREATED, usually gives quick relief, soon removes swelling & short breath, often gives entire relief in 15 to 25 days. Trial treatment sent Free. Dr. THOMAS E. GREEN, Successor to Dr. H. H. Greens Sons, Box O, Atlanta, Ga.

Solid Alcohol Stove No liquid, no danger. A boon to mothers, travelers, invalids. Compact, serviceable, indispensable. 60c postpaid. Send for circular. WILLIAMS & WILLIAMS, Palisades Park, N. J.

Wanted Salesman and district managers sell Schemmel Oxygen Acetylene Welding Rackler. Salesmen earn $200 to $600 per month. Schemmel Welding Machine Works, Wapakoneta, O.

Genuine Navajo Rugs. Send for Special Offer. Great Bargains. Belden Co., Rapid City, So. Dak.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

"Has Your Baby Colic?"

You can cure it in ten minutes with

DR. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP

Which makes happy babies. A sure remedy for all infant complaints. Prevents Cholera Infantum. Cures bowel troubles. Babies like it because it is pleasant to take. Mothers should not be without it. Can be given to babies one day old. 25 cents, at all druggists. Trial bottle free if you mention this paper.

Made only by DRS. D. FAHRNEY & SON, HAGERSTOWN, MD.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 35-1914.

Aaronsburg.

John Bright spent Sunday in Millheim.

Miss Marion Eisenhauer spent Sunday at State College.

Mrs. James S. Weaver, who is under the doctor's care, is improving slowly.

James Corman, an old war veteran of Rebersburg, spent Monday with his cousin, Mrs. Emma Hess.

Miss Nellie Burd returned from a trip to Altoona, spending some time with her cousin there.

Mrs. George McKay, nee Philips, and her little daughter Florence, of Philadelphia are guests of her mother.

Mrs. Perry McKinney of Potters Mills was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Stover.

Miss Sue Lenker and sister, Mrs. Houser and two daughters, Edith and Catherine, of Bellefonte, spent a day in Millheim.

Misses Marion Adams and Estella Musser of Wolfs Chapel are Lock Haven visitors where they will take in the aeroplane flight.

Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Adams autoed in their Overland with their daughter Marion and son William to spend the day with his sister at State College.

Mrs. E. A. Bower and sister, Mrs. J. W. Bower, are at present spending a few days with their brother, George Bright, at Centre Oak.

Philip Eisenhauer and Arthur Weaver who are both employed at State College, working at the carpenter trade, spent Sunday at their homes.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Orwig and sons, Harold and Kermit, took in the great Union county picnic and spent the Sabbath with Mr. Orwig's parents at Hartleton.

W. C. Mingle of Akron, Ohio, arrived in town Saturday afternoon to pay his annual visit to his parents. His wife had been in Aaronsburg for three weeks or more.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Meyer and children of Bellefonte and Mrs. McManaway and daughter Helen of Millheim were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Roushe over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Eby, with their Buick car, took his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Noah Eby, of Woodward, and the lady's mother, Mrs. Caroline Magee, to Burnham to visit the former gentleman's sister, Mrs. Allen Hess.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Royer, traveling in their car, brought Snyder Miller and his daughter, Mrs. Edwin Jordon and daughters of Chicago, from Rebersburg one day last week, and spent a short time with Mrs. Emaline Hess and Mrs. M. J. Deshler, aunts of Mrs. Jordon.

David Summers and Kurtz Weiser and family of Altoona, Mrs. Kate Yordy and daughter of Shamokin, Mrs. O'Niel and daughter of Williamsport, Charles Summers of State College, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weiser and daughter of Millheim, were the guests of Mrs. Annie Summers at the old homestead last week.

CENTRE OAK

The Y. P. C. A. met in their new hall on Sunday evening.

Walter Hosterman from State College spent Sunday at home.

D. K. Fye and sister Sophrona from Millheim spent Sunday in this section.

Weather dry, making it hard plowing and also is a little hard on the corn.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Smith spent Sunday afternoon with W. N. Ilgen and family.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Stover from Coburn spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs Harry Frankenberger.

Mrs. Blanche Brungard and children from Smulton spent a week in this section with her friends.

The children surely enjoyed the sport and of course the refreshments are one of the things of the day.

Mrs. Deitz and son Russell from State College spent a week with her sister, Mrs. B. G. Grove.

Rev. B. F. Bieber, one of our former pastors, favored us with the Harvest Home services at the Union Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Gardner Grove had a grand turnout at the picnic on their lawn for their Sunday-school classes

Mrs. Erma Wise spent last week at Harrisburg with her husband. Mr. Wise is a mail agent on the railroad at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Weaver and children, also Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Rachau from down Brush Valley spent Sunday with Osca C. Homan and family.

The Misses Mildred and Ethel Long are spending some time at Port Matilda; from there they go to Altoona to spend the rest of their vacation at the home of J. B. White.

PENN HALL.

Kathryn Sinkabine visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Bowman Sunday.

Clara Condo of this place will begin teaching a winter term of school at Millheim on Monday.

Cora Osman of Glen Iron, who is going to teach Green Grove school this winter, is here visiting a few weeks before the school opens.

Quite a few of the young folks from around here had a picnic down along Pine Creek last Saturday. They report having had a fine time.

Mrs. Lizzie Schell and children of Union county are spending a week visiting at the home of Charles Bartges. Mrs. Schell and Mrs. Bartges are sisters.

Harry Kreamer spent a few days at home with his parents after returning from his vacation in the western states. He is at Williamsport where he has worked for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for a number of years.

Penn Hall and Georges Valley crossed bats Saturday, the game resulting in a victory for Penn Hall by the one-sided score of 20 to 9. The batteries were: Penn Hall, Stover and Smith; Georges Valley, Zettle, Sweetwood and Gramley.

The Centre Reporter $1 50 per year.

Firestone

Announcement

This is to announce that

BOOZER and FETTEROLF

CENTRE HALL, PA.

will now supply all motor car owners of this community with

Firestone Tires

Tubes and Accessories

An ever growing demand for Firestones in this locality and every locality where quality is appreciated has made it necessary to establish headquarters here.

The Firestone factory—the Largest Exclusive Tire Factory in the World—has again increased greatly and the output has jumped 78%.

This enormous output, made under perfect factory conditions, makes it possible to sell Firestones at a price no greater than others are forced to charge for tires made in less economical factories.

Call at Firestone Headquarters Above for Biggest Tire Value

Firestone Tire & Rubber Company

Akron, Ohio—Branches and Dealers Everywhere

"America's Largest Exclusive Tire and Rim Makers"

A Good Oil Stove Saves You Money in Fuel

The New Perfection oil stove enables you to cook a meal at an expense of only two cents. Surely much cheaper than wood or coal, and no unnecessary heat during the hot summer months. Your heat is on or off in an instant—you have it when you want it and you don't burn unnecessary fuel.

We invite your inspection of the two- and three-burner New Perfection oil stoves which we have at our store. They are well built and absolutely safe. Not only good for cooking but will prove serviceable as a heater.

T. L. SMITH

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Forty-first Annual

Encampment and Exhibition

Of the Patrons of Husbandry of Central Penn.

GRANGE PARK, CENTRE HALL, PA.

September 12 to 18, 1914

Encampment Opens Sept. 12th — Exhibition Opens Sept. 14th

The largest and best fair in Central Pennsylvania; by farmers and for farmers. Twenty-eight acres are devoted to camping and exhibition purposes Ample tent accommodations for all desiring to camp.

A large display of farm stock and poultry, farm implements, fruits, cereals and every production of farm and garden.

ADMISSION FREE

LEONARD RHONE, CHAIRMAN

GEORGE GINGERICH,
G. L. GOODHART,
D. L. BARTGES,
J. S. DALE, Committee

Tusseyville

Mrs Maria Wagner spent a few days at Boalsburg the past week.

Miss Viola Harter from the Red Mill, spent Thursday among friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wolf and little son returned to their home in Altoona last Wednesday.

Mrs. Manuel Cole from Dayton, Ohio, spent Wednesday and Thursday with her sister, Mrs. Thomas Swartz.

Mr. and Mrs. David Bohn and family from Oak Hall, spent Sunday among relatives here.

Mrs. George Lee and son John and daughter Ruth from Lemont spent Sunday here among relatives.

Mrs. Adam Krumrine is visiting for some time at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James Irvin, at Oak Hall.

Miss Lila Robb and sister, Mary and brothers, Nevin and Raymond, visited their aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Swartz, from Thursday until Sunday.

Mrs. Maria Wagner, Mrs. M. F. Rossman, and the Misses Elizabeth and Esther Bitner, returned home last Tuesday after spending a week among relatives in Altoona.

Rev. and Mrs. F. W. Barry, from Cumberland, Md., and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mitterling and two children from Chicago, Ill., visited among friends here Thursday and Friday.

Last Two Weeks

OF OUR SEMI-ANNUAL

REDUCTION SALE

ALL LIGHT COLORED SUITS

All Light Colored Suits $15, $18, $20 Values at } $10

All Light Colored Suits $22, $25 Values at } $15

All Light Colored Suits $28 Values at } $18

All dark mixtures in Grays and Browns, also Blacks and Blues at greatly reduced prices; this includes Children's Suits

ALL WASH SUITS AT HALF PRICE.

SHIRT SALE IS STILL ON

Shirt Sale is still on. Good clean patterns. This season's patterns in "Manhattan" and "Columbia."

MONTGOMERY & CO.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Due to the Terrible Conflict in Europe

practically all commercial relations between this country and the Old World have been broken off.

You will realize what this means to you when you consider that we are dependent, to a great extent, upon Europe for our supply of wearing materials, such as **Woolen Fabrics, Hides, Dyestuff, etc.** The condition has become so acute that many manufacturers refuse to book orders for future delivery even at higher prices. We forestalled this condition, when in New York during the past two weeks by laying in a large stock of all kinds of wearing apparel at low prices, all of which will be sold at the same prices as usual, without any advance, thus protecting you from the abnormal rise in prices. Much of the goods is arriving daily and we would be pleased to have you call and look over the line.

KESSLER'S Department Store

MILLHEIM, PA.